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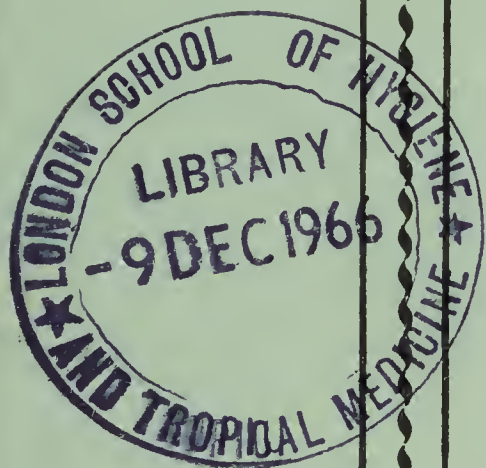
COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

A. R. M. MOIR, M. D; Ch. B; D. P. H;
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



1965



ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
HEALTH
OF THE
County Borough of Stockport
For the Year 1965

A. R. M. MOIR, M. D; Ch. B; D. P. H;
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



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County Borough of Stockport

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(As at 31st December, 1965)



<i>Chairman</i>	Councillor A.S. Everett
<i>Vice-Chairman</i>	..	..	Alderman Mrs. M. White
The Worshipful the Mayor	..		Alderman T.J. Vernon Parry
Alderman Mrs. C.S. Grant			Councillor J.M.C. Downie
Alderman W. Durr			Councillor R. Humphreys
Alderman H. Hope			Councillor M. Mendleson
Councillor S. Brumat			Councillor Mrs. S.F. Robertson
Councillor K.G. Cowling			Councillor J.E. Walton
Councillor Mrs. A. Cross			

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE

<i>Chairman</i>	..	..	Alderman Mrs. M. White
<i>Vice-Chairman</i>	..	..	Councillor A.S. Everett
Alderman Mrs. C.S. Grant			Councillor J.M.C. Downie
Alderman W. Durr			Councillor R. Humphreys
Alderman H. Hope			Councillor M. Mendleson
Councillor S. Brumat			Councillor Mrs. S.F. Robertson
Councillor K.G. Cowling			Councillor J.E. Walton
Councillor Mrs. A. Cross			

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health : Principal School Medical Officer

Administrative Maternity and Child Welfare Officer

Alexander Robert Millar Moir, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

Ian Fraser Ralph, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health and
Maternity and Child Welfare Officers :

Marjorie Ward, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Stella Rosemary Alsop, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G.

Assistant Medical Officers Maternity and
Child Welfare Centres (part-time) :

P.C. Powell, M.B., B.S.

E.M. Creighton, M.B., Ch.B.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Chief Public Health Inspector

F. Winder, Cert. S.I.B., M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., #*¢

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

H. Howard, Cert. S.I.B., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. #

Senior District Inspectors

L. Davies, Cert. S.I.B., F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. #*

R. Thompson, Cert. S.I.B., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. #

C. Burns, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I. #*

G. Hill (Appointed 5.7.65)

C. White (Appointed 9.6.65)

(Vacant Posts 1)

District Inspectors

D.T. Ford, Cert. P.H.I.E.B., M.A.P.H.I. (resigned 13.6.65)

(Vacant Posts 7)

Authorised Meat Inspector

Alfred Collens, M.Inst.M., A.R.S.H.

Pupil Inspectors

J.E. Livings

I.M. Berry

J.R. Harvey

P.J. Walker (Resigned 19.9.65)

R.S. Dobbins

A. Bates (Resigned 19.9.65)

Senior Housing Inspector

(Vacant)

Housing Inspectors

T. Stockton, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

(Vacant Posts 2.)

Meat and Other Foods Certificate

* Smoke Certificate

¢ Sanitary Science

Rodent Operatives

Rodent Officer - J. Ainsworth

(3 operatives)

General Assistants (Clean Air)

J.D. McDonald

J.A. Drummond (Appointed 15.11.65)

(Vacant Posts 3)

Enforcement Officers (Offices and Shops)

N.B. Fielding (Resigned 31.1.65)

P. Rushton (Resigned 5.12.65)

G. Sutcliffe (Appointed 22.3.65)

(Vacant Posts 1)

Senior Clerks

L.L. Buckland (Resigned 10.10.65)

S. Houchin (Resigned 26.12.65)

Shorthand Typists

Mrs. J. Dyson

Miss Norma Stones (Appointed 8.11.65)

Miss P.A. Henshall (Resigned 3.10.65)

Junior Clerks

R.A. Swann

D.M. Cameron

Public Analyst (Part-time)

Tennyson Harris, P.H.C., F.C.I.S.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE**Superintendent Health Visitor**

Miss S.C. Griffiths, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Superintendent Welfare Centres

Mrs. V.M. Rayner, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert

Health Visitors

Mrs. V. Burton-Carroll, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Miss D. Howarth, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Field Work Instructor 1.7.65)
 Miss M.M. Humphries, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert (Resigned 31.1.65)
 Miss L.M.G. Price, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Mrs. A. Brown, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Miss K. Craven, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Mrs. L. Smith, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Miss J. Leech, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Mrs. D. Hewitt, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Resigned 30.9.65)
 Mrs. D.M. Burns, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert (Resigned 31.5.65)
 Mrs. M. Metcalfe, S.R.N., R.F.N., H.V. Cert.
 Mrs. B.E. Murray, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Mrs. N. Stanley, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Mrs. E.M. Harwood, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert (Appointed 22.7.65)
 Mrs. A. Horsfall, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Appointed 22.7.65)
 Mrs. F.M. O'Connor, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert (Appointed 22.7.65)

Physiotherapists

Miss J. P. Davie (Part-time)
 Miss P.N. Harrison (Part-time)
 Mrs. Butter (Part-time)
 Mrs. M. Barlow (Part-time)
 Mrs. N. Summers (Part-time)

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives

Miss D.A. Carter, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. *

Municipal Midwives

Miss F. R. Clayton, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. *
 Mrs. M. Wheeler, S.C.M. * (Deceased 23.6.65)
 Mrs. M. B. Seddon, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. *
 Miss J.E.J. Maguire, S.R.N., S.C.M. *
 Mrs. I.M. Munro, S.R.N., S.C.M. *
 Mrs. S.A. Pugh, S.R.N., S.C.M. *
 Miss B. Finneran, S.C.M. *
 Mrs. N. Slack, S.R.N., S.C.M. *
 Miss E.A. MacCarty, S.R.N., S.C.M. *
 Miss E. Hardy, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. *
 Mrs. M. Scragg, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. *
 Miss S.E. Southall, S.C.M. *
 Miss C.B. Booth, S.R.N., S.C.M. *
 Mrs. M.M. Murray, S.R.N., S.C.M. *
 Mrs. M. Robertson, S.C.M. *
 Mrs. M.B. Heafey, S.E.A.N., S.C.M. *

Part-time Midwives

Mrs. H. M. J. Harris, S.R.N., S.C.M. *
 Mrs. V.E. Fryer, S.R.N.
 Mrs. M.M. O'Hara, S.R.N.
 Mrs. E. Chiverton, S.R.N., S.C.M. *

* Analgesic Certificate

Day Nurseries

PARK VIEW

Matron : Mrs. E.C. Blood, S.R.F.N.
 Staff Nurse : Mrs. M. Wild, R.F.N. (Appointed 15.11.65)
 Miss J. Little, N.N.E.B. (Resigned 17.9.65)
 6 Nursing Staff, 3 Domestic Staff)

WHITEHILL

Matron : Mrs. D.J. Allen, S.R.N.
 Deputy Matron : Mrs. A.M. Davidson, R.S.N. (Resigned 13.6.65)
 Staff Nurse : Mrs. A.S. Roper, R.S.C.N. (Commenced 12.6.65)
 (9 Nursing Staff, 3 Domestic Staff)

Domestic Help Service

Organiser : Mrs. M. Sweeney
 Deputy Organiser : Miss D.A. Knowles
 Clerk : Miss H. Wagstaff (Appointed 1.4.65)
 (116 Domestic Helps)

Home Nursing Service

Superintendent : Miss V.M. Fallows, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
 Assistant Superintendent : Miss E. Davies, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., Q.N.
 (18 District Nurses Full-time, 5 Part-time)
 (5 Bath Attendants)

Ambulance Service

Superintendent : J.R. Chynoweth
 Deputy Superintendent : S. Smith
 4 Shift Leaders
 38 Driver/Attendants
 1 Garage Mechanic
 1 Garage Assistant
 2 Telephonists

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Senior Mental Welfare Officer

H.H. Birtles, M.S.M.W.O.

Mental Welfare Officers

Mrs. S.M.E. O'Bourke, B.A. (Soc. Admin.) - (Social Worker)
 Mr. G. Walker (Commenced 1.7.65)
 J.R. Clarke, B.A. (Resigned 13.6.65)
 W.F.I. Whinton, Dip.N.A.M.H. (from 6.1.65)

Training Centres

BEACON HOUSE

Supervisor : Miss M.E. Pagett

5 Assistant Supervisors

1 Nursery Assistant

PROSPECT HOUSE

Supervisor : E.M. Saul

(1 Assistant Supervisor)

1 Handicraft Instructor

HOPE HOUSE

Supervisor : E.M. Saul

2 Instructors

CLERICAL STAFF

Chief Administrative Assistant

G. Calvert, F.C.C.S.

Administrative Assistants

H. Joules

E.N. Forsyth

Senior Clerk

D.A. Farrington

Shorthand Typists

Miss E. W. Jones (Senior Shorthand Typist)

Miss P. A. Chaffe

Junior Clerks

Miss J.M. Tymn

Miss P. Williams (Transferred to M. & C.W. 19.7.65)

Miss B. E. Derrig (Commenced 30.6.65)

Maternity and Child Welfare

Senior Clerk

Miss N. Toyne

Clerks

Miss J.M. Swindells

Mrs. T. Chapman

Mrs. J. A. Hibbert

Miss B. Masterson (Resigned 18.4.65)

Miss D.K. Schofield (Resigned 19.9.65)

Miss M. Gerrard

Miss L.M. Handley (Commenced 11.10.65)

To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the County Borough of Stockport

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1965, which has been prepared on the lines recommended by the Ministry of Health Circular No. 1/66.

In the year under review the vital statistics show very slight variation from the previous year with the exception of the infant mortality rate. There was an increase in the birth rate which was 18.61 compared with 18.47 in 1964. There was an increase in the infant mortality rate which was 30.31 per thousand "live births" compared with 22.40 for the previous year and 19.0 for England and Wales. The total infant deaths numbered 80 compared with 59 in 1964. These figures are disturbing but it is known that twenty five of the infants dying were 3.5 lbs. or less at birth and sixteen had a birth weight of 1-2 lbs. or under. It seems that many of these children were hardly viable at birth and signs of life must have been minimal. Thirty eight died within 24 hours of birth. This alteration in the infant mortality rate necessitates greater attention being focussed on each infant death, and investigation is now being undertaken in relation to the age of the mother, the period of gestation, the place of birth, and the time of the year. There was a slight increase in the death rate which was 13.24 compared with 12.24 in 1964. There was one maternal death in 1965, which was the same as 1964, giving the same rate in each year of 0.372. There was a very marked increase in illegitimate births with 202 compared with 172 in 1964. This is the highest number ever recorded. During the year there were 22 suicides compared with 26 in 1964.

Infectious diseases notifications showed little change from last year. 1,195 cases were notified compared with 1,200 in 1964 and of this number 1,009 were cases of measles compared with 967 cases of measles in 1964. For the fourth year in succession there was no case of poliomyelitis and no case of diphtheria has occurred for the last 15 years. There were 43 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in 1965 compared with 32 in 1964 and there were 4 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis which was the same as recorded in 1964.

Deaths associated with cancer showed a decrease with 350 in 1965 compared with 371 in 1964. Included in this number were 73 deaths from lung cancer of which 64 were males and 9 females. This is quite an appreciable decrease in Lung Cancer deaths, i.e. 20 less than last year.

There was an increase in the sickness rate. An average of 857 First Sickness Certificates per week from the working population were submitted compared with 776 in the previous year. The lowest number of certificates recorded was in the first two weeks of July. A table has been included recording the weekly average number of First Sickness Certificates covering the period from 1950 to 1965 and this shows an increase in the average from 519 in 1950 to 857 in 1965. Records of certification of sickness over many years indicates that the lowest number of certificates submitted by the working population of Stockport usually occurs in the "Wakes" period. Since the Stockport "Wakes" period has been

changed from August to July the same pattern continues with the lower rates coinciding with the new 'Wakes' period.

The slum clearance programme proceeded steadily and the position at the end of the year indicated that from November 1955 to December 1965 action has been taken in respect of 4,297 houses. Details of this are shown on page 49. Staff shortages have delayed the rate of progress of the programme but every effort has been made to recover the leeway.

The Clean Air Programme has been slightly retarded due to circumstances beyond the control of the Department which were referred to last year, but certain progress has been made and now five areas have been confirmed and 1,107 acres have been declared smokeless zones with a further 183 acres awaiting confirmation. It is probable that recent developments in the gas industry will contribute very considerably to the rate of progress which will be made in the clean air programme as many are householders appreciating the developments in the gas industry and are installing appliances even though the houses which they occupy do not come within the smokeless zones and so do not attract grant.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act has been in operation since 1964 and much progress has been made in relation to surveys of the premises, which is shown on page 33.

The shortage of public health inspectors has curtailed the activity of that Department. The public are becoming more conscious concerning the purity of food and during the year quite a number of such complaints concerning lack of quality have been brought to the notice of the Department. The report on page 59 indicates that successful legal action was the outcome of most of the investigations which were carried out in relation to these complaints. It is disturbing that the resources of this Department do not permit a more frequent sampling of every-day foodstuffs, such as milk and ice-cream and it is fortunate that there has been no repercussions in relation to this lack. It is appreciated that the standard of these products is high in this area and probably informal sampling might help to bridge the gap during the period of shortage of staff. Technical assistants have been employed in connection with the duties placed on the Department by the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, and the Clean Air Act and their employment has proved of considerable assistance to the public health inspectorate, but even so it has been difficult to keep the department staffed. Efforts have continued during the year to recruit public health inspectors, but with little success. Car allowances have been granted to senior members of the staff which makes for greater mobility and availability and two vans are used in connection with the work of this department. The Student Training Scheme has continued but it will be some considerable time before it will be possible to build up a staff to a realistic and efficient establishment. In the meantime, in order to give a service, the more urgent work is given priority.

The immunisation programmes have continued during the year but it is necessary from time to time to stimulate further interest by clinic and press publicity to make quite certain full advantage is taken of the service. There was an increased demand for poliomyelitis immunisation during the year at the time of

the outbreak of poliomyelitis in Blackburn and Hattersley, and additional sessions were conducted to satisfy public demand.

During the year good liaison has continued between the domiciliary and hospital maternity services. The increase in the birth rate has put a considerable load on the maternity services. 1,267 mothers were confined in hospital and 1,109 were confined in their own homes. The domiciliary service has managed to cope during the year with the additional demand made upon it by early discharges from hospital which has been necessary in order to ease the strain on the available hospital beds. It would appear that the trend in relation to the ratio of hospital to domiciliary confinements will ultimately be dictated by the wishes of the expectant mothers and the number of hospital beds available. At the present time the growing population in the area is taxing the resources of the Maternity Hospitals, which indicates that the arrangements within the domiciliary service must continue to be flexible and adequate staff employed until the new maternity hospital which will provide additional accommodation is available.

The Department continues to sponsor students for health visitor training at the rate of four students per year. It has not been possible however, to increase the health visiting staff, despite this training programme, due to resignations of qualified personnel. It has been possible during the year, despite difficulties, to keep the Nursing services staffed, and the use of Clinic Nurses has been of great assistance in this respect. The employment of a number of State Enrolled Assistant Nurses in the Home Nursing Service has made it possible to maintain a full coverage for this vital service.

The demands on the Home Help Service continue to increase and it is necessary to exercise impartial supervision to ensure that the highest priority cases have the first call on the service. During the year suitable Home Helps have been very difficult to recruit and there has been a high sickness incidence amongst the personnel employed which from time to time caused embarrassment to the department. The position of full employment of female labour in the town is the main factor which seems to aggravate the situation in relation to recruitment.

There were no new buildings opened during the year. Very considerable progress was made in the building of the Hostel for the Aged Mentally Infirm which will be opened next year and the building of the Hostel for the care of psychiatric cases, at Dollis Hill, will be undertaken in the next financial year. The Daw Bank Day Nursery, which was one of the old war-time prefabricated buildings, was demolished in May 1965 to make way for redevelopment and alternative accommodation was provided in premises in Wood Street. The change-over took place smoothly and the accommodation is reasonable but it is hoped that it might be possible, in the near future, when the new bus station is developed, to have a purpose built nursery incorporated within the scheme.

The Mental Welfare Service continued to work satisfactorily throughout the year, although from time to time difficulties have been encountered due to the absence of a Mental Welfare Officer on a two year training course. Repeated advertisements failed to attract a suitable trainee, so for a considerable part of the year the department functioned below establishment. The services

of the Psychiatric Social Worker have been made available to the Child Guidance Clinic and this has been useful in establishing interavailability which is a move towards a comprehensive Mental Health Service.

Hope House Industrial Training Centre has continued to expand its activities during the year and has fulfilled a very great need for sheltered workshop employment for the mentally handicapped. The Authority continues to contribute to hostel provision for a number of Stockport patients at Cheadle Royal Hospital and also to make use of the sheltered workshop there.

The cervical cyto-diagnosis service at Ponsonby House has continued during the year in association with the facilities offered by the Christie Hospital and the local laboratory services, complementing the work of the family doctors in the town. The Family Planning Clinic also offer this service. It seems, however, that even although this service can be expanded, this can only be done provided there is an adequate staff at the screening laboratories to deal with the specimens received.

There has been an increase in the activities of the Health Education Programme during the year but so far it has not been possible to obtain a full-time Health Education Officer. A Cancer Education Programme - Hopeful Facts about Cancer - took place in October. This was widely publicised amongst Corporation staffs and very many took advantage of this course, the lecturer being supplied from the Manchester Committee on Cancer. A programme dealing with fire hazards to young children was conducted during the year. Additional notices have been distributed throughout the town in relation to up-to-date details of the treatment sessions and location of the Venereal Diseases Clinic. There has been a quarterly showing of the film 'To Janet a Son' which has been greatly appreciated by prospective parents. A short film on Family Planning has been used to supplement this programme on these occasions.

The Mass Radiography Unit continued to pay monthly visits to Ponsonby House and 796 persons were examined who had been referred by their General Practitioners. Two cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 7 cases of malignant neoplasms were found, as well as numerous other abnormalities requiring further investigation or treatment. In addition, the survey of Stockport was continued and during March and April the southern half of the town was covered. (A full report of this Survey will be found as an Appendix to Section VIII).

During the year the work of the Ambulance Service has been quite heavy and expansion must continue in relation to this service. During the year two new ambulances have been added to the fleet and a fiscal policy has been established which will enable the renewal of older vehicles to take place in order that the standard and quality of the vehicles used in this service is made adequate for all needs. Training Courses organised by the Cheshire County Council for ambulance personnel have been attended by some members of the Service during the year.

Stockport and District Water Board supply particulars of water analysis and there is very good liaison between this Board and the Health Department. It is appropriate at this stage to record the position in respect of the fluoridation of water. The Borough Council informed the Water Board of the

Minute which was passed by the Council at its meeting on the 5th October, 1965 'That it was resolved (by a majority of 28 to 27) that the Stockport and District Water Board be requested to add fluoride to the water supplied within the County Borough'. Due to the fact that some of the constituent Authorities have not declared their policy in regard to fluoridation, and that Stockport draws nearly one third of its supply from the Manchester Authority where the policy of adding fluoride to water has not received approval, there has been no further progress in this matter.

During the year the Department has been very active in relation to the supervision of all premises registered under the Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations. Details are included in the Report concerning this. Child Minders and Private Day Nurseries have increased in recent times and this Authority is aware of its responsibility in relation to the control and Supervision necessary.

Reference should be made to the excellent co-operation received from the hospital consultants who have worked closely with this department, especially the Chest Physician, Geriatrician, Obstetricians and Psychiatrists, which has been of great assistance in the smooth running of the various activities of the Health Department.

I wish to place on record my thanks to all members of the staff for their loyal response to all demands which have been made upon them.

I am deeply grateful to all the various committees for their consideration and encouragement at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

A. R. M. MOIR.

June, 1966

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION I

STATISTICS, NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

OF THE AREA

COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT
SECTION I

Statistics, Natural and Social Conditions of the Area
(a) STATISTICAL MEMORANDUM

	Stockport	England and Wales (Provisional)
Population (Census 1961).....	142,543	
Estimated Civilian Population, Mid Year.....	141,770	47,884,38
Area in Acres,.....	8,440	
Live Births.....	2,639	864,00
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population.....	18.61	18.0
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births.....	7.65%	
Still births.....	46	
Still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births.....	17.13	15.7
Total live and still births.....	2,685	
Infant deaths (under 1 year).....	80	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births - total.....	30.31	19.0
" " " " " " " - legitimate.....	17.64	
" " " " " " " - illegitimate.....	29.70	
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births.....	21.59	
Early Neo-Natal Mortality rate.....	20.84	
Perinatal Mortality rate.....	37.61	26.9
Maternal Deaths (including abortion).....	1	
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total live and still births.....	0.372	
Birth rate per 1,000 population adjusted for area comparability....	18.98	
General Death rate per 1,000 population.....	13.24	11.5
" " " adjusted for area comparability.....	13.37	

(b) STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres).....					8,440
Registrar-General's estimate of resident civilian population, 1965.....					141,770
Number of inhabited houses (31/12/65) according to rate books, approx.....					48,934
Sum represented by a penny rate (1964/65).....					£20,374
Rateable Value at 31st March, 1965.....					£5,154,360
Extracts from vital statistics for the year :-					
	Total	M.	F.		
Live Births : Legitimate	2,437	1,235	1,202	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the	
				estimated resident popu-	
Illegitimate	202	103	99	lation (141,770)	18.61
Stillbirths.....	46	23	23	Rate per 1,000 total births	
				(live and stillbirths)	17.13
Deaths.....	1877	935	942	Death rate per 1,000 of the	
				estimated resident popu-	
				lation (141,770)	13.24
Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth..... 1					
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :					
All Infants per 1,000 live births..... 30.3					
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births..... 17.6					
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births..... 29.7					
Deaths from Neoplasms (all ages)..... 35					
" " Measles (all ages)..... Nil					
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)..... Nil					
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)..... Nil					
Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 population..... 0.0					
Death Rate from all other Tubercular Diseases..... 0.0					

(c) COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF VITAL STATISTICS
YEAR 1965

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Still Birth Rate (per 1000 live & still births)	Perinatal Mortality Rate	Death Rate from Phthisis	Death Rate from other Tubercular Diseases	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 Total (Live and Still Birth)		
								Maternal causes excluding abortion	Due to Abortion	Total Maternal Mortality
and and es visional)	18.0	11.5	19.0	15.7	26.9	.042	.006	0.19	0.06	0.25
enhead	19.5	11.6	25.2	18.8	32.8	0.04	-	0.3	-	0.3
ley	16.47	15.32	27.01	27.76	42.01	0.05	-	0.75	-	0.75
	20.18	12.80	25.27	17.84	31.03	0.03	0.01	-	-	-
fax	17.57	14.94	24.66	17.1	28.9	0.11	-	-	-	-
rpool	20.2	11.5	22.5	18.1	31.1	0.058	0.001	-	0.067	0.067
hester	19.61	12.32	26.92	20.20	35.07	0.07	-	0.39	0.08	0.47
am	18.28	14.36	27.48	14.98	33.83	0.05	0.01	-	0.48	0.48
ton	18.62	12.27	25.11	18.36	30.93	0.05	0.01	-	-	-
dale	18.6	14.2	35.0	20.7	43.7	0.07	-	-	-	-
ord	20.60	12.97	26.20	21.78	36.52	0.05	0.02	0.32	-	0.32
Helens	17.6	12.2	19.0	27.4	39.0	0.06	0.01	-	-	-
KPORT	18.61	13.24	30.31	17.13	37.61	0.028	0.007	0.372	-	0.372
n	16.40	13.22	24.33	20.75	34.59	0.05	-	0.77	-	0.77

(d) VITAL STATISTICS

(i) Population

The Registrar-General's estimate of the civilian population for the Borough at mid-year, 1965, is 141,770. Non-Civilians (i.e., Stockport inhabitants serving with Her Majesty's Forces) are excluded from this estimate.

(ii) Births

The corrected number of births registered for the Borough during 1965 was 2,639 of which 1,338 were males and 1,301 females. The birth-rate per thousand of the population was equal to 18.61, the figure for 1964 being 18.47. In 1964 there were 2,633 births - 1,325 males, 1,308 females.

The birth-rate (provisional) for England and Wales was 18.0.

(iii) Deaths

The corrected number of deaths recorded during 1965 was 1,877, namely 935 males and 942 females. The death-rate per thousand of the estimated population was 13.24 as compared with 12.24 in 1964.

The provisional rate for England and Wales was 11.5.

More detailed information and certain comparative rates of other similar towns are shown in the tables on pages 18, 19 and 22 to 25.

	1965	1964
The chief causes of Death were :		
Heart Disease	589	569
Other Circulatory Diseases ..	59	69
Neoplasm, Malignant Disease ..	350	371
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	83	67
Vascular Lesions	308	286
Bronchitis	146	87

There were also the following Deaths from :

Suicide	22	26
Accidents	33	49

The Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis for the whole of the Borough was 0.028 per 1,000 of the population, being the same as for 1964, and the total number of deaths recorded was 4, also the same as for 1964.

The number of deaths of children under one year of age was 80, giving an infant Mortality Rate for 1965 of 30.31. The Provisional Rate for 1965 for England and Wales was 19.0.

(iv) Illegitimacy

During the year there were 202 illegitimate births recorded by the Registrar-General as belonging to the Borough, as compared with 172 in 1964. This gave an illegitimate birth rate of 76.54 per thousand total live births, as compared with 65.70 in 1964.

There were six deaths of illegitimate children born during 1965

The following table shows the comparison between the death rate of illegitimate children and others registered in the Borough during the past few years.

Year	Estimated population	Births		Illegitimate Births		Total deaths under 1 year of age	Infant mortality per 1000 births	Deaths of illegitimates under 1 year of age	Illegitimate infant mortality per 1000 illegitimate births
		Legitimate	Illegitimate	to 1000 pop'l'n	to 1000 births				
1950	142110	2036	114	0.80	53.02	76	35.35	3	26.32
1951	140700	1954	109	0.77	52.83	85	41.20	5	45.87
1952	141000	2019	92	0.65	43.58	61	28.90	6	65.22
1953	141000	2045	112	0.79	51.92	64	29.67	2	17.86
1954	141200	1981	108	0.76	51.69	79	37.81	6	55.55
1955	141100	1961	100	0.71	48.52	69	33.47	7	70.00
1956	140900	2174	126	0.89	54.78	66	28.69	1	7.93
1957	141200	2183	83	0.65	40.86	50	21.96	NIL	NIL
1958	141400	2208	97	0.68	42.08	58	25.16	6	61.85
1959	141500	2087	125	0.88	56.50	61	27.57	4	32.0
1960	141440	2297	140	0.99	57.44	81	33.23	5	35.71
1961	142080	2415	146	1.02	57.00	66	25.77	2	13.69
1962	142570	2554	161	1.12	59.30	68	25.04	4	24.84
1963	142740	2435	158	1.10	60.93	61	23.52	4	25.31
1964	142500	2461	172	1.20	65.70	59	22.40	3	17.44
1965	141770	2437	* 202	1.42	76.54	80	30.31	6	29.70

* The highest number of illegitimate births since 1947

* Census of 1961

Total population at all ages, 142,543

Area of District in acres (land and water) : 8,440

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE BOROUGH DURING 1965, AND PREVIOUS YEARS

Year	Total Population estimated to middle of each year	Live Births			Total deaths Registered in the District		Transferable Deaths		Nett Deaths Belonging to the District			
		Un-Corrected Number	Nett		Number	Rate	of Non-residents Registered in the District 8	of Residents not Registered in the District 9	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages	
			Number	Rate					Number	Rate per 1000 Nett Births		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1956	140,900	2799	2300	16.32	2383	16.91	627	137	66	28	1893	13.43
1957	141,200	2800	2276	16.11	2348	16.62	645	119	50	21	1822	12.90
1958	141,400	2901	2305	16.30	2456	17.36	654	152	58	25	1954	13.81
1959	141,500	2811	2212	15.6	2320	16.39	703	120	61	27	1737	12.27
1960	141,440	3194	2437	17.23	2400	16.98	657	147	81	33	1890	13.36
1961	142,080	3325	2561	18.03	2458	17.30	647	110	66	25	1921	13.52
1962	142,570	3586	2715	19.05	2464	17.29	715	164	68	25	1913	13.42
1963	142,740	3544	2593	18.17	2521	17.66	769	127	61	23	1879	13.16
1964	142,500	3774	2633	18.47	2330	16.35	725	140	59	22	1745	12.24
1965	141,770	3658	2639	18.61	2484	17.52	756	149	80	30	1877	13.24

(vi) BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE, INFANT MORTALITY RATE, AND MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE, (1928 - 1965)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Birth-rate</i>	<i>Death-rate</i>	<i>Infant Mortality</i>	<i>Maternal Mortality</i>
1928	14.32	12.79	77	5.68
1929	13.30	13.87	92	6.12
1930	13.79	12.02	57	1.60
1931	13.60	13.85	79	6.04
1932	12.66	12.72	71	2.94
1933	12.23	13.83	83	4.27
1934	13.58	11.85	55	3.82
1935	12.93	11.97	57	5.59
1936	13.65	13.16	76	3.15
1937	14.14	13.94	57	8.60
1938	14.35	13.03	56	2.94
1939	14.12	13.56	70	1.49
1940	14.57	15.28	60	1.47
1941	14.16	14.18	75	4.62
1942	16.59	12.96	67	4.05
1943	17.30	14.00	64	2.20
1944	18.62	13.86	68	4.03
1945	16.59	13.46	68	2.70
1946	19.49	13.12	51	1.08
1947	21.59	13.28	48	0.95
1948	17.49	11.86	36	0.79
1949	16.11	13.18	40	0.42
1950	15.13	13.14	35	0.46
1951	14.66	14.66	41	1.41
1952	14.97	12.62	29	1.86
1953	15.30	14.50	30	1.36
1954	14.80	12.40	38	0.92
1955	14.61	13.79	33	0.47
1956	16.32	13.43	28	1.69
1957	16.11	12.90	21	NIL
1958	16.30	13.81	25	0.38
1959	15.6	12.27	27	NIL
1960	17.23	13.36	33	NIL
1961	18.03	13.52	25	0.38
1962	19.05	13.42	25	0.72
1963	18.17	13.16	23	0.37
1964	18.47	12.24	22	0.37
1965	18.61	13.24	30	0.37

(vii) CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT, 1964

Cause of Death	Sex	Under 4 wks	4 wks. to 1 yr	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	TOTAL
1. Tuberculosis Respirator	M F								1	1	1	1	4
2. Tuberculosis Other	M F		1										1
3. Syphilitic Disease	M F							1		4			5
4. Diphtheria	M F												
5. Whooping Cough	M F												
6. Meningococcal Infections	M F			1									1
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	M F			1									1
8. Measles	M F												
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M F							1	1		2		3
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M F							1	1	15	5	5	28
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M F							1	3	2	6	15	26
12. Malignant Neoplasm (Pectoral) (Breast)	M F							1	6	20	31	6	64
13. Malignant, Neoplasm, Uterus	M F							1	1	5	-	2	9
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M F							5	5	3	6	10	29
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	M F				2				4	1	2	4	11
16. Diabetes	M F				1		1		8	20	25	23	82
17. Vacular lesions of Nervous System	M F							4	11	18	27	28	90
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	M F			1				2	1	1	1	1	4
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	M F						1	1	2	3	2	2	7
20. Other Heart Diseases	M F							1	6	25	43	48	15
			1					2	6	10	52	5	124
								5	6	25	65	110	184
							1	4	17	69	70	70	226
								2	7	23	50	60	142
							2			4	2	5	11
								2		1	1	13	15
								1	5	12	14	38	73
							2	1	6	6	25	84	122

Cause of Death	Sex	Under 4 wks	4 wks to 1 yr	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	TOTAL
21. Other Circulatory Diseases	M F								2	5	7	9	23
22. Influenza	M F									5	7	24	36
23. Pneumonia	M F	2	7	2	1			1	2	4	4	11	34
24. Bronchitis	M F		6		1			2	2	4	9	27	49
25. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	M F							1	4	22	41	28	97
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M F					1		1	2	4	13	29	49
27. Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	M F							1	1	3	3	2	10
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	M F						1		1	1	2	3	7
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	M F				1					1	5	3	11
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	M F								1	1	2	1	5
31. Congenital Malformation	M F	7	3		1			1					1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M F	25	3		1	2	2	3	7	1	11	1	13
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	M F	20	2	1		1	1	1	5	9	17	17	76
34. All other accidents	M F			1		1	1	1	1	3	1	2	100
35. Suicide	M F				1		1	2	1		3	3	11
36. Homicide and operations of war	M F						1	1	3	1	1	1	9
							1		1	4	2	3	6
All Causes	M F	34 23	10 13	4 2	4 5	5 1	9 5	28 28	70 57	219 103	274 238	278 467	935 942
Totals		57	23	6	9	6	14	56	127	322	512	745	1877

(e) SICKNESS FIGURES

The figures shown below represent the number of first sickness certificates submitted to the local insurance office by the working population in the Stockport area. This year the peak period again occurred in January, when 1,519 certificates were submitted in one week compared with 1,322 in January, 1964.

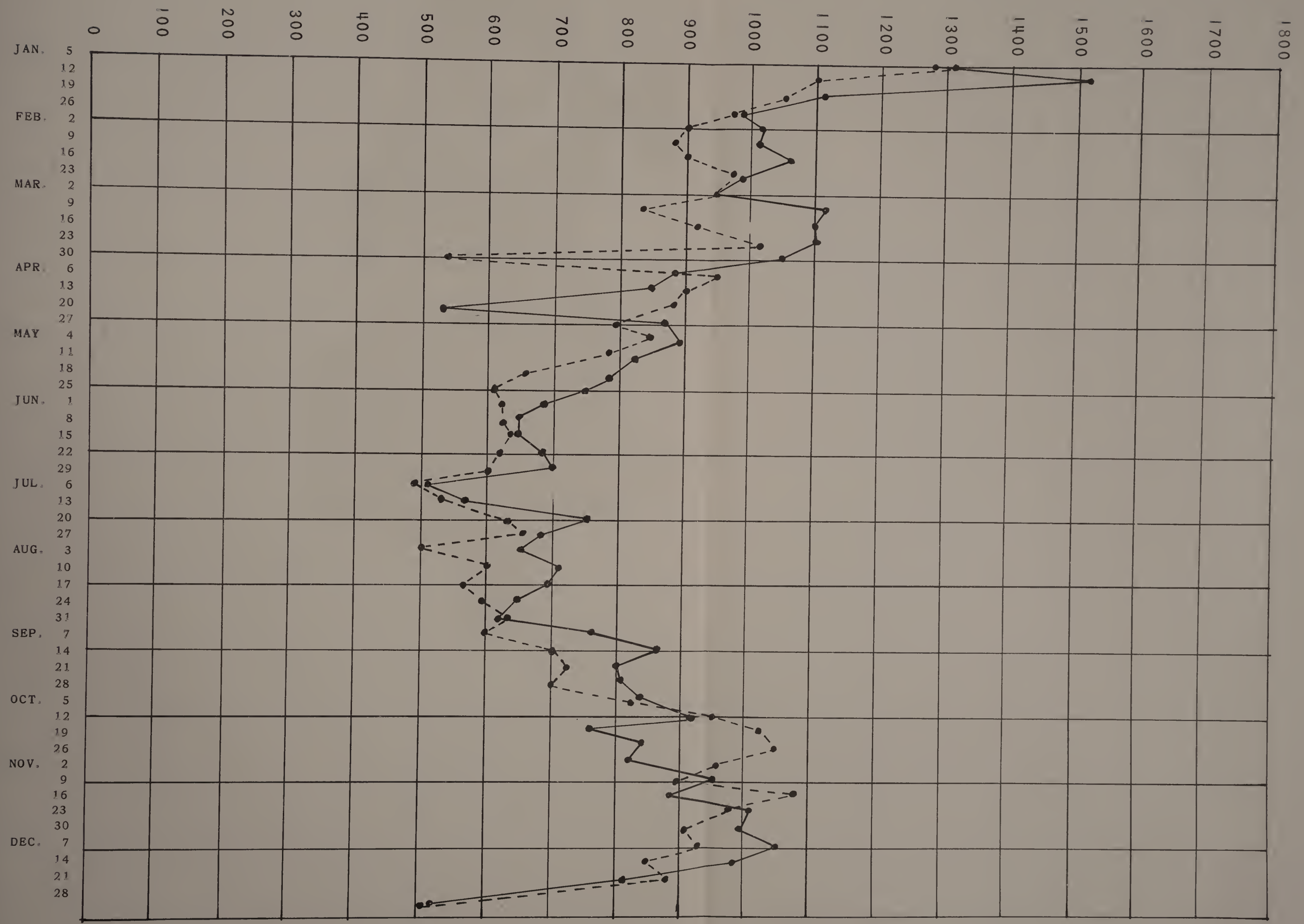
INCIDENCE OF SICKNESS - WORKING POPULATION, 1965

Jan.	5th	..	..	1295	Aug.	3rd	..	..	658
„	12th	..	..	1519	„	10th	..	..	710
„	19th	..	..	1110	„	17th	..	..	669
„	26th	..	..	975	„	24th	..	..	652
					„	31st	..	..	602
Feb.	2nd	..	..	1022	Sept.	7th	..	..	762
„	9th	..	..	1020	„	14th	..	..	867
„	16th	..	..	1063	„	21st	..	..	800
„	23rd	..	..	966	„	28th	..	..	805
Mar.	2nd	..	..	958	Oct.	5th	..	..	844
„	9th	..	..	1110	„	12th	..	..	910
„	16th	..	..	1101	„	19th	..	..	783
„	23rd	..	..	1102	„	26th	..	..	844
„	30th	..	..	1032					
Apl.	6th	..	..	889	Nov.	2nd	..	..	827
„	13th	..	..	858	„	9th	..	..	961
„	20th	..	..	540	„	16th	..	..	893
„	27th	..	..	877	„	23rd	..	..	1019
					„	30th	..	..	1000
May	4th	..	..	898	Dec.	7th	..	..	1053
„	11th	..	..	835	„	14th	..	..	986
„	18th	..	..	782	„	21st	..	..	806
„	25th	..	..	747	„	28th	..	..	532
June	1st	..	..	695					
„	8th	..	..	658					
„	15th	..	..	650					
„	22nd	..	..	685					
„	29th	..	..	697					
July	6th	..	..	507					
„	13th	..	..	575					
„	20th	..	..	757					
„	27th	..	..	663					

Average weekly 857

INCIDENCE OF SICKNESS
WORKING POPULATION OF STOCKPORT

1964 - - - - - 1965 —————



Comparison of the average weekly number of first sickness certificates submitted by the working population of Stockport from 1950 - 1965.

1950	519
1951	565
1952	472
1953	525
1954	535
1955	583
1956	640
1957	805 (Epidemic of 'Asian Flu' this year)
1958	663
1959	699
1960	712
1961	842
1962	881 (Unusually severe winter weather this year)
1963	834
1964	776
1965	857

The following table indicates the week when the least number of sickness certificates were submitted :-

	<i>Week ending</i>	<i>No. of first Sickness Certificates</i>
1950	August 22nd	229
1951	August 22nd	254
1952	August 19th	228
1953	June 2nd	217
1954	August 3rd	287
1955	August 16th	320
1956	August 21st	282
1957	August 20th	321
1958	August 19th	282
1959	August 18th	356
1960	August 23rd	375
1961	August 22nd	362
1962	August 7th	423
* 1963	August 6th	530
1964	July 7th	493
1965	July 6th	507

* From 1963 the 'Wakes' holiday in Stockport was altered from August to last week in June and first in July.

SECTION II

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF

THE AREA

SECTION II

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

(a) (i) Water

The Water supply of Stockport is provided by the Stockport and District Water Board which took over from Stockport Corporation on 1st April 1962, and has a statutory area of supply of approximately 79 square miles.

The areas supplied with water are as follows :-

Stockport County Borough

Alderley Edge U.D.C.

Bredbury & Romiley U.D.C.

Cheadle & Gatley U.D.C.

Hazel Grove & Bramhall U.D.C.

Marple U.D.C.

New Mills U.D.C.

Whaley Bridge U.D.C.

Wilmslow U.D.C.

Disley R.D.C.

The water supply of the area and its several parts has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

Bacteriological examinations were made monthly of the raw water and weekly of the treated water going into supply. Domestic Samples from Consumers premises in all districts within the Borough were also tested on a weekly basis. In all cases the results were satisfactory.

The raw water, deriving as it does from upland sources, tends to contain organic acids in small amounts, but potential plumbo-solvent action in the distribution system is completely prevented by treating the raw water with lime at the water purification plants.

The water is stored in impounding reservoirs, treated by mechanical filtration plant and subsequently chlorinated.

The estimated population supplied within the statutory area of the Board is 324,490.

48,287 dwellinghouses with a population of 141,770 are supplied from public water mains direct to the houses within the Borough. No domestic supplies are given by standpipe.

WATER SUPPLY - CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

(The index to columns A, B, C and D, is given below)

	<i>Source A</i>	<i>Source B</i>	<i>Source C</i>	<i>Source D</i>
Reaction pH value	7.28	7.35	7.65	7.18
Colour p.p.m. platinum	4	1	6	3
Turbidity p.p.m. Silica Scale	1.1	2.8	0.5	1.3
	<i>Parts per Million</i>	<i>Parts per Million</i>	<i>Parts per Million</i>	<i>Parts per Million</i>
Free Acidity as CO ₂	1.0	3.0	1.0	2.0
Free Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	11	16	9	20
Carbonate Hardness as CaCO ₃	11	16	9	20
Non-carbonate Hardness as CaCO ₃	25	34	35	50
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	36	50	44	70
Chlorides as Cl ₂	9	13	14	15
Nitrates as N ₂	1.47	1.66	1.38	1.64
Nitrites as N ₂	NIL	NIL	0.003	NIL
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N ₂	0.02	0.01	0.11	0.06
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N ₂	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.09
Oxygen absorbed test, 4 hours at 27 C	0.54	0.62	0.50	0.79
Manganese as Mn	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.14
Silica as SiO ₂	10	7	8	8
Alumina as Al ₂ O ₃	0.11	0.11	0.04	0.03
Lead as Pb, taken up in second 24 hrs.	0.31	0.48	0.37	0.32
Fluoride as F	0.19	0.14	0.10	0.07

SOURCE A. - Kinder Supply. Filtered water taken from Tap in Venturi Meter Chamber, Kinder Treatment Works -

SOURCE B. - Goyt Valley Main Supply. Filtered water taken from Tap on Main Outlet, Goyt Treatment Works.

SOURCE C. - Bulk supply from Manchester Corporation, taken from Tap in Denton Meter House.

SOURCE D. - Lyme Park Supply. Filtered water taken from Tap on Main Outlet, Lyme Park Treatment Works.

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage

Various schemes for the improvement of storm water overflows are under consideration. The Highways and Sewers Committee have approved a plan for the connection to the Corporation's main sewer of a sewer which at present discharges to the river near Gorsey Bank. In January 1966 the Highways and Sewers Committee will be considering a scheme for a flood relief sewer running roughly parallel with the Adswood High level sewer and serving the Adswood/Woodsmoor areas.

On the Offerton Housing Estate, the redevelopment of the Mottram Street area, and the construction of Exchange Street, and in connection with the Banks Lane Flood Relief Scheme, 3,354 yards of surface water sewer have been laid and 3,348 yards of foul sewer have been laid during the year.

In connection with the making up of private streets 859 lin. yards of surface sewers have been laid. Also, on fifteen sites being developed privately, the construction of an additional 7,863 lin. yards of foul sewer and 1405 lin. yards of surface water sewer have been completed under the supervision of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Department.

(b) Rivers and Streams.

Work on the flood relief scheme in the Hempshaw Lane area which discharges to the Tin Brook has now been substantially completed.

(c) (i) Closet Accommodation

The number of W.C.s erected in new houses during the year was 713.

(ii) Public Cleansing

At the end of 1965, there were the following sanitary appliances :-

Ashbins	..	..	..	58,814
Containers	..	..	..	125

(iii) Shops

The following tables supplied by the Chief Public Health Inspector provide details of the work carried out under the various provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>Number of Premises registered during the year.</i>	<i>Total Number of Registered premises at end of year</i>	<i>Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.</i>
Offices	29	344	144
Retail Shops	46	848	227
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	8	65	7
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	6	166	22
Fuel Storage Depots	Nil	3	Nil
TOTALS	89	1426	400

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

1458

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE.

<i>Class of Workplace</i>	<i>Number of Persons Employed</i>
Offices	3768
Retail Shops	4572
Wholesale Dept., Warehouses	696
Catering establishments open to the public	1357
Canteens	58
Fuel Storage Depots	26
Total	10,477
Total Males	3,931
Total Females	6,546

EXEMPTIONS

NIL

PROSECUTIONS

NIL

(iv) Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933

The listed sellers on the Register under the above Act is 127.

During the year no inspections of these premises were made.

(v) Swimming Baths and Pools

Samples of swimming bath water are taken regularly from the Public Baths and also from a private swimming pool by the Public Health Inspectors, and during the year 10 samples were taken. The results of the samples have shown that the bath water has been maintained in a satisfactory condition.

(vi) Eradication of Bed Bugs

During the year 14 Corporation houses were found to be infested with bugs. All the houses were treated with D.D.T. or other insecticide.

In the case of rehousing of families into Corporation houses, the furniture and bedding from 426 houses were disinfested.

In the case of privately-owned houses 15 cases of bug infestation were investigated and treated with D.D.T. or other insecticide.

(vii) Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Byelaws or Regulations

COMMON LODGING HOUSES. There are no Common Lodging Houses in the Borough.

BAKEHOUSES. There are 80 bakehouses (none of which is underground), to which 6 visits were made in the course of the year.

OFFENSIVE TRADES. There are in the Borough 6 premises in which one or other of the offensive trades is carried on, and 2 visits were made to these premises during the year.

FAIRS AND WAKES AND TRAVELLING VANS. In connection with fairs and vans, no visits to caravans used as dwelling houses were made.

(viii) Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

6,736 visits were made under the above Act, advice and assistance was given to the persons concerned as to the safest means of destruction in the various cases. It is known that a large number of rats was destroyed.

Number of premises inspected	..	..	4,712
Number of visits	..	..	6,733
Number of premises found infested		..	888
Number of premises treated	..	..	1,011
Number of block control schemes	..	..	127
Number of notices served	..	..	-
Legal proceedings taken	..	..	-

(ix) Rag Flocks and other Filling Materials Act, 1951

No visits were made to works using filling materials. No samples were taken during the year.

(x) Smoke Abatement

A total of 25 smoke observations and visits to boiler plants have been made during the year and advice and assistance has been given where necessary. Improved or additional boiler plant has been installed at several industrial and commercial premises in the borough.

There were no prosecutions during the year in respect of the emission of excessive smoke.

During the year the measurement of air pollution by instruments giving a daily measurement of smoke and sulphur dioxide has been continued. The instruments are sited in the following premises and the type of area represented is also given.

Town Hall Annexe, John Street (Commercial)
 Alexandra Park School (Smoke Control Area)
 Fylde Lodge School (low density residential)
 Houldsworth School (high density residential)
 North Western Gas Board Depot, Marsland Street (Industrial)

One smoke control area was confirmed during the year.

Two areas, Edgeley/Northgate and Edgeley/Grenville had been submitted during 1963 but in view of the proposed new method of gas production, the Minister announced that grants for future areas are to be based on the more expensive appliances capable of burning a hard coke.

The increased cost of implementing these two areas was subsequently considered by the Finance Committee who recommended that the Health Committee proceed with one of these orders only at this stage, and that the position with regard to smoke control areas be reviewed in twelve months time.

Revised estimates submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government in respect of the Edgeley/Northgate area have been approved and confirmation of the area has now been received.

The following table indicates the position as at December 1964 relating to the various Smoke Control Areas submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act 1956.

<i>Area No.</i>	<i>Name of Area</i>	<i>Date of Operation</i>	<i>Acreage</i>	<i>Total No. of Premises</i>
1.	Churchgate	3.6.59	73	1096
2.	Woodsmoor	1.2.62	289	1366
3.	Cheadle Heath/Bridgehall	1.10.62.	170	1337
4.	Edgeley Park	1.10.62.	150	1710
5.	Cheadle Heath/Brinksway	1.12.63.	325	1600
6.	Edgeley/Northgate	1.7.66.	119	1545
7.	Edgeley/Grenville	Re-submitted 1966 (awaiting confirmation)		

Plan for Smoke Control (1962 - 1966)

The following programme for the establishment of smoke control areas in the Borough for the period 1962 - 1966 is included in the publications 'Smoke Control (England & Wales)' issued by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Premises</i>	<i>Dwellings</i>	<i>Acreage</i>
1962	3026	2935	440
1963	3509	3215	261
1964	2269	1995	388
1965	2713	2671	498
1966	2174	2157	347

VOLUMETRIC CONCENTRATION OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE

The following statistics provided by the Chief Public Health Inspector indicates the concentration of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere for the period April, 1964 - March 1965.

MONTH	Commercial Area No. 5		Industrial Area No. 6		Residential Area High Population Density No. 7		Residential Area Low Population Density No. 8		Smoke Control Area No. 9	
	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide
April	173	207	-	-	118	142	75	118	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	64	-	36	83	-	-
June	125	168	-	-	88	118	64	96	80	117
July	99	165	-	-	55	94	36	81	55	93
August	117	171	-	-	68	101	40	68	63	96
September	154	121	-	-	81	71	55	40	-	-
October	347	366	202	319	-	-	-	-	-	-
November	336	364	-	-	-	-	244	241	171	311
December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
January	-	-	-	-	262	279	189	232	242	279
February	-	-	-	-	355	372	-	-	-	-
March	-	-	-	-	186	263	-	-	214	284

(d) Schools

There were no major structional improvements made in schools during the year.

(e) Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948

Action was taken for the compulsory removal to suitable premises of 5 persons considered to be in need of care and attention. A number of other cases were brought to the notice of this authority and investigated. In certain cases the persons concerned were persuaded to accept institutional care, other cases were referred to the Welfare Officer.

(f) District Public Health Inspectors' Work

INSPECTIONS MADE AND NUISANCES FOUND :

TOTAL INSPECTIONS MADE (all purposes)	..	..	15802
Total individual properties inspected (all purposes)	..	..	11213
Housing Inspections (under P.H.A.)	..	..	3409
Total individual properties inspected	..	..	1174
Other Inspections (under P.H.A.)	..	..	1647
Courts and Yards	..	..	17
Dry Ashpits and Dustbins	..	..	36
Drainage	..	..	1676
Water Closets	..	..	238
Water Courses	..	..	6
Miscellaneous Inspections	..	..	886
Inspections for Infectious Diseases	..	..
Total Inspections and visits	..	..	89
Total houses visited	..	..	69
COMPLAINTS RECEIVED	..	..	2967
NUISANCES FOUND	..	..	2002

NUISANCES ABATED (total)	..	..	..	..	..	458
WATER CLOSETS, ETC. :						
Water Closets cleansed (by owners)	..	..	..	..	..	-
Water Closets cleansed (by occupiers)	..	..	..	..	..	-
Water Closet Pedestals, etc., renewed or repaired	..	..	..	..	..	26
Water Supply Pipes or Cisterns to Water Closets repaired	..	..	..	..	..	83
Water Courses Cleansed	..	..	..	..	..	2
Dustbins renewed	..	..	..	..	..	3500
Houses Cleansed, Re-papered, or Lime-washed	..	..	..	..	..	3
Sink Waste Pipes Renewed or Repaired	..	..	..	..	..	14
Downspouts or Eaves Gutters Renewed or Repaired	..	..	..	..	..	48
Houses Drains Tested	..	..	..	..	..	148
Houses Drains and Drains to Water Closets Reconstructed or Repaired	..	..	..	..	..	118
Gully Traps Fixed	..	..	..	..	..	12
Soilpipes and Ventilating Shafts Erected or Repaired	..	..	..	..	..	4
Yards, Courts or Passages Drained or Drains Repaired	..	..	..	..	..	12
Yards, Courts or Passages Paved or Repaired	..	..	..	..	..	2
Yards, Courts or Passages Cleansed by Occupiers	..	..	..	..	..	2
Animals Improperly Kept - Removed	..	..	..	..	..	12
Accumulations Removed	..	..	..	..	..	41
Houses where Structural Repairs have been carried out	..	..	..	..	..	143
Miscellaneous Nuisances	..	..	..	..	..	51
NOTICES SERVED :						
Preliminary	..	..	..	..	..	401
Statutory	..	..	..	..	..	370
January 1st. 1964 Statutory Notices outstanding	..	..	..	..	..	151
December 31st 1964. Statutory Notices outstanding	..	..	..	..	..	270
NOTICES COMPLIED WITH						
Preliminary	..	..	..	..	..	267
Statutory	..	..	..	..	..	281

(g) FACTORIES ACT, 1937

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors) :-

Premises (1)	M/c Line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
			Inspections (4)	Written Notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	9	1	Nil	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	-	781	41	5	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	19	Nil	Nil	-
Total	-	809	42	5	-

FACTORIES ACT - Continued

2 = CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND :-

Particulars (1)	M/C Line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred		
				To H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector (6)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) insufficient	-	3	-	-	1	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	-	3	2	-	3	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	1	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not includ- ing offences relating to Outwork)	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total	-	8	2	-	4	-

FACTORIES ACT - continued

PART VIII OF THE ACT
OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices Served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Making etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wearing apparel	116	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning, washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	116					

SECTION III

HOUSING

SECTION III

Housing

(a) New Houses

I give below particulars of the houses built or in the course of building at the end of the year :-

No. of houses erected during the year ended 31st December, 1965 by private enterprise.....	261
No. of houses in course of erection by private enterprise on the 31st December, 1965.....	118
No. of houses erected by the Corporation during the year ended 31st December, 1965.....	452
No. of houses in course of erection by the Corporation, 31st December, 1965.....	1,089

(b) Ward Distribution of New Houses

Number of houses erected in the various Wards of the Borough during the year ended 31st December, 1965.

Ward		Private Enterprise	Corporation	Total
Portwood	No. 1	-	270	270
St. Mary's	" 2	-	46	46
Vernon	" 3	12	-	12
Hempshaw Lane	" 4	2	-	2
St. Thomas's	" 5	-	-	-
Cale Green	" 6	-	-	-
Heaviley	" 7	89	-	89
Davenport	" 8	18	-	18
Shaw Heath	" 9	17	-	17
Edgeley	" 10	-	-	-
Hollywood	" 11	1	-	1
Heaton Lane	" 12	16	-	16
Heaton Norris South	" 13	35	-	35
Heaton Norris North	" 14	47	-	47
Old Road	" 15	-	136	136
Lancashire Hill	" 16	-	-	-
Reddish South	" 17	24	-	24
Reddish North	" 18	-	-	-
Totals		261	452	713

(c) Number of houses built by the Corporation and
Private Enterprise during the last few years

NUMBER OF HOUSES COMPLETED

<i>Year</i>	<i>By Private Enterprise</i>	<i>By Corporation</i>	<i>Total</i>
1957	248	205	453
1958	177	346	523
1959	213	433	646
1960	258	376	634
1961	303	306	609
1962	235	196	431
1963	277	116	393
1964	291	399	690
1965	261	452	713
	<hr/> 2263 <hr/>	<hr/> 2829 <hr/>	<hr/> 5092 <hr/>

(d) TYPES OF HOUSES BUILT BY THE LCCAL AUTHORITY DURING 1965

Site	A5 Non- Parlour 5 Bed- rooms	A4 Non- Parlour 4 Bed- rooms	B4 Parlour 4 Bed- rooms	B3 Parlour 3 Bed- rooms	B2 Parlour 2 Bed- rooms	A3 Non- Parlour 3 Bed- rooms	A2 Non- Parlour 2 Bed- rooms	Flats				Bungalows Non- Parlour 1 Bed- room	Temporary Houses 2 Bed- rooms	Total
								A4	A3	A2	A1			
								Non- Parlour 4 Bed- rooms	Non- Parlour 3 Bed- rooms	Non- Parlour 2 Bed- rooms	Non- Parlour 1 Bed- room			
Dodge Hill Flats Brinnington Con. 100 Brinnington Con. 103 York Street Con. 102										46	90			136
									2	44	88			134
										46	90			136
										17	29			46
									2	153	297			452

(e) Work Undertaken in the Borough

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year

		1964	1965
(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	3448	3150
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	7158	5770
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932)	314	483
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	908	1168
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	308	456
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive to those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	800	468

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	504	207
---	-----	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	-	-
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	-	-
(a)	By owners	-	-
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	-	-

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	317	401
	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices		
(a)	By Owners	55	207
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	217	156

C. Proceedings under Section 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957

		1964	1965
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	118	44
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	43	62
(3)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	48	61
(4)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	-	-

(f) Housing Act, 1957 - Overcrowding

(a)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	118	112
	Number of families therein	229	223
	Number of persons dwelling therein (equivalent number of adults)	1020	940
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	1	4
(c)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	8	10
	Number of persons concerned in such cases (equivalent number of adults)	44½	63
(d)	Number of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Corporation had taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	-	-

(g) Slum Clearance

The Grenville Street Compulsory Purchase Order 1964, involving 130 unfit properties and 8 other lands together with the King Street East No. 2 Clearance Order 1964 involving 4 unfit properties were confirmed with minor modification.

Public Enquiries were held by the Minister in connection with the Churchgate Compulsory Purchase Order 1964 and the Park Street Compulsory Purchase Order 1964.

The Newbridge Lane No's. 1, 2, 3 and 4 compulsory Purchase Orders 1965 and the George Street Compulsory Purchase Order 1965 were submitted to the Minister for confirmation. These Orders contain 305 unfit houses and 22 other lands.

The Portwood North Compulsory Purchase Order is under preparation prior to submission to the Minister for confirmation. This Order contains 225 unfit houses and 29 other lands.

Action was taken under Part 2 of the Housing Act 1957 to secure the closing or demolition of 105 individual unfit houses in various parts of the Borough.

<i>Action Recommended by Committee</i>	<i>Awaiting Submission to Ministry</i>	<i>Awaiting Confirmation by Ministry</i>	<i>Confirmed but not yet vacant</i>	<i>Vacant but not demolished</i>	<i>Actual properties demolished</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Demolition:						
Unfit Properties in Clearance Areas	11	370	99	468	2108	3056
Individual Unfits in Clearance Areas	-	-	-	2	20	22
Individual Unfits not in Clearance Areas	-	-	25	9	439	473
Grey Properties in Clearance Areas	2	10	1	46	78	137
Deferred Demolition:						
In Subsequent Clearance Areas (if any)	-	3	86	-	54	143
Not in Clearance Areas	-	-	34	-	58	92
Closing Only:						
In Subsequent Clearance Areas (if any)	-	-	16	141	70	227
Not in Clearance Areas	-	-	13	61	73	147
TOTALS	13	383	274	727	2900	4297

APPENDIX (A)

RENT ACT, 1957 - STATISTICAL TABLE

The present position with regard to the issue and cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair is as follows :-

Application for Certificates of Disrepair

			Year 1965	Total 1957-65
(1)	Number of application for Certificates		10	956
(2)	Number of decisions not to issue Certificates ..		5	563
(3)	Number of decisions to issue Certificates		6	392
	(a) In respect of some but not all defects ..		3	201
	(b) In respect of all defects		3	191
(4)	Number of undertakings given by landlord under Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule		5	531
(5)	Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule . ..		NIL	NIL
(6)	Number of Certificates issued		6	392
(7)	Applications by landlords to Local Authority for Cancellation of Certificates		8	381
(8)	Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificate		-	140
(9)	Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants objection		1	11
(10)	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority		1	210
(11)	Applications by tenants for certificates as to the remedying of defects which landlord has undertaken to remedy		-	24
(12)	Application by landlords for Certificates as to the remedying of defects which landlord has undertaken to remedy		-	100

APPENDIX (B)

Orders made under the provisions of the Housing Acts
Period November 1955 to December 1965

<i>Name of Order</i>	<i>Date Order Made</i>	<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Date of Confirmation</i>
Moseley Street C.P.O. 1956	7. 2. 56	128	26. 11. 56
Heaton Lane (No. 1) C.O. 1956	5. 6. 56	36	18. 10. 56
Marsland Street C.O. 1956	7. 8. 56	5	15. 11. 56
Heald Street C.P.O. 1956	7. 8. 56	70	11. 2. 57
(originally part of Mosley Street C.P.O. 1956)	7. 2. 56	6	26. 11. 56
Newton Street C.P.O. 1956	4. 9. 56	84	28. 5. 57
Booth Street (No. 1) C.P.O. 1956	4. 9. 56	2	25. 6. 57
Booth Street (No. 2) C.P.O. 1956	4. 9. 56	9	25. 2. 57
Booth Street (No. 3) C.P.O. 1956	4. 9. 56	5	19. 2. 57
Temple Bar C.P.O. 1957	27. 3. 57	10	28. 6. 57
King Street West (No. 1) C.O. 1957	8. 1. 57	4	27. 6. 57
King Street West (No. 2) C.P.O. 1957	5. 3. 57	19	19. 8. 57
King Street West (No. 3) C.P.O. 1957	5. 2. 57	39	25. 7. 57
Richard Street C.P.O. 1957	5. 11. 57	10	2. 5. 58
Back Water Street C.P.O. 1957	5. 11. 57	29	1. 7. 58
Bakewell Street C.P.O. 1957	5. 3. 57	31	25. 6. 57
Avenue Street C.P.O. 1957	5. 11. 57	27	1. 7. 58
Heaton Lane C.P.O. 1957	5. 11. 57	10	26. 6. 58
Brady Street C.P.O. 1958	6. 5. 58	23	15. 1. 59
Gt. Portwood St. (No. 1) C.P.O. 1958	6. 5. 58	12	15. 1. 59
Gt. Portwood St. (No. 2) C.P.O. 1958	6. 5. 58	11	15. 1. 59
Howard Street C.P.O. 1958	1. 4. 58	22	15. 1. 59
John Street C.P.O. 1958	1. 7. 58	40	18. 2. 59
Liverpool Street C.P.O. 1958	5. 8. 58	3	28. 1. 59
Howard Street C.O. 1958	5. 8. 58	4	5. 9. 58
Gt. Portwood St. (No. 3) C.P.O. 1959	7. 4. 59	146	7. 4. 60
Gt. Portwood St. (No. 4) C.P.O. 1959	7. 4. 59	6	13. 8. 59
Lancaster St. (No. 1) C.P.O. 1959	7. 4. 59	16	9. 4. 60
Lancaster St. (No. 2) C.P.O. 1959	7. 4. 59	7	7. 4. 60
Lord Street C.P.O. 1959	7. 4. 59	128	29. 6. 60
Crowther Street C.P.O.	7. 4. 59	33	21. 8. 59
Heaton Lane (No. 2) C.P.O. 1959	3. 11. 59	4	13. 9. 60
Heaton Lane (No. 3) C.P.O. 1959	3. 11. 59	17	13. 9. 60
Heaton Lane (No. 4) C.P.O. 1959	1. 12. 59	45	12. 9. 60

<i>Name of Order</i>	<i>Date Order Made</i>	<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Date of Confirmation</i>
London Square C.P.O. 1959	1. 12. 59	8	18. 1.61
High Bank Side C.P.O. 1959	3. 11. 59	51	13. 9.60
Bridgefield St. C.P.O. 1960	2. 2. 60	228	6. 4.61
Mottram Street C.P.O. 1960	4. 10. 60	6	2. 5.61
Edward Street C.O. 1960	4. 10. 60	2	3. 3.61
Mottram Street C.P.O. 1960	4. 10. 60	257	4. 8.61
Wharf Street (No. 1) C.O. 1961	1. 8. 61	6	7. 6.62
Wharf Street (No. 2) C.O. 1961	1. 8. 61	8	14. 6.62
Beard Street C.P.O. 1961	1. 8. 61	7	22. 6.62
Ince Street C.P.O. 1961	1. 8. 61	125	22. 6.62
Old Road (No. 1) C.P.O. 1961	1. 8. 61	190	22. 6.62
Old Road (No. 2) C.P.O. 1961	1. 8. 61	8	22. 6.62
East Street C.P.O. 1961	6. 3. 62	140	18. 3.63
Lancashire Hill C.P.O. 1962	7. 5. 63	237	24. 1.64
Georges Road C.P.O. 1962	7. 5. 63	242	27. 11.63
Daw Bank C.P.O. 1963	12. 2. 64	85	20. 8.64
Lomas St. C.P.O. 1964	3. 3.64	121	2. 10.64
Grenville St. C.P.O. 1964	1. 9. 64	130	2. 4.65
King St. East (No. 2) C.O. 1965	1. 6. 65	6	16. 9.65
Churchgate C.P.O. 1964	1. 6. 65	39	Not yet Confirmed
Park St. C.P.O. 1965	1. 6. 65	36	..
Newbridge Lane (No. 1) C.P.O. 1965	16. 11. 65	122	..
Newbridge Lane (No. 2) C.P.O. 1965	4. 1. 66	93	..
Newbridge Lane (No. 3) C.P.O. 1965	30. 11. 65	5	..
Newbridge Lane (No. 4) C.P.O. 1965	30. 11. 65	90	..
George St. C.P.O. 1965	16. 11. 65	10	..

SECTION IV

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

OF FOOD

SECTION IV

Inspection and Supervision of Food

(a) MILK SUPPLY

(i) MILK and Dairies Regulations, 1949

There are 4 Farm Dairies and 19 other Dairies in the Borough. There are 509 licenced dealers selling graded milk in sealed bottles.

During the year 3 visits of inspection have been made to these premises.

(ii) Milk Including (special Designations) Regulations, 1949-53

During the year 80 samples of milk have been procured and tested as follows:-

	<i>Total No. of Tests</i>	<i>No. Satisfactory</i>	<i>No. Un- Satisfactory</i>
Ultra Heat Treated Milk	80	76	4

During the year no samples of milk were taken and examined for tuberculosis and brucellosis infection.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

7 private slaughterhouses are being used for slaughtering purposes. In spite of a shortage of qualified Public Health Inspectors, all carcasses and offals of animals slaughtered during the year have been inspected.

The appointed day on which all private slaughterhouses are required to be brought up to modern standards has again been postponed owing to difficulties in redevelopment and the clearance of a suitable site for slaughtering purposes. The new appointed day is to be the 1st July, 1966.

2,304 visits of inspection to slaughterhouses were made, as compared with 2,207 during the previous year. The total number of animals slaughtered and examined during the year was 55,249.

The vehicles used for the transport of meat have been maintained in a satisfactory condition.

A total of 2,803 inspections have been made to all premises used for the preparation, storage and sale of food.

469 premises are registered for the manufacture, storage, or sale of ice-cream and these have received regular supervision during the past year.

Meat is collected from all slaughterhouses by local contractors and processing is carried out under supervision.

Disposal of the other foods, including canned goods, is by tipping at the Corporation's refuse tip under the supervision of the Cleansing Department.

Special Examination of Consignments

Full details of unsound food found to be unfit for human consumption appear on pages 55 to 57.

Lectures on Food Hygiene

The Chief Public Health Inspector has continued to give lectures to food traders and talks on food hygiene to a number of local bodies and organisations.

TOTAL NUMBER OF FOOD PREMISES

The total number of visits of inspection to all food premises during the year was 2,803.

The following is a summary of the unsound meat and other foods dealt with during the year.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTION AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if known)	8,504	751	13	42,192	3,789	-
Number inspected	8,504	751	13	42,192	3,789	-
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>						
Whole Carcasses condemned	3	27	4	22	2	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	891	226	1	709	278	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	10.5%	33.7%	38.4%	1.7%	7.4%	-
<i>Tuberculosis only</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	NIL	1	NIL	NIL	33	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	0.01%	-	-	0.87%	-
<i>Cysticercos Bovis</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	44	2	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	44	2	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Generalised and totally condemned	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Other foods examined and found unfit for human consumption

<i>Type of Food</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>Ozs.</i>
Ham	1	9	-	2	4
Corned Beef		5	3	16	-
Chopped Pork		2	-	10	-
Ox Tongue		2	3	12	12
Pork loins		5	-	24	-
Jellied Veal		1	1	26	-
Pork Shoulder		4	3	22	1
Luncheon Meat		1	-	14	-
Corned Mutton		1	-	6	-
Chicken		2	-	4	10
Beef		2	-	18	-
Lamb				24	8
Turkey				6	-
Minced Pork				16	-
Ready Dinners				4	-
Fruit		5	-	19	12
Vegetables		2	2	24	15
Jam				4	-
TOTAL WEIGHT	3	6	1	2	14

Other Unsound Food Surrendered (small tins) etc.

<i>Type of Food</i>			<i>Tins</i>	<i>Packets</i>	<i>Jars</i>
Meat	..	..	1,813	459	
Fruit	..	..	1,198	29	
Vegetables	..	..	230	682	
Soup	..	..	122	-	
Fish	..	..	250	462	
Milk	..	..	71	-	
Miscellaneous	..	..	187	230	7
TOTAL			3,871	1,862	7

(c) ADULTERATION

The following tables show the percentage of adulteration compared with previous years :-

<i>Year</i>		<i>Total Samples analysed</i>		<i>Adulterated</i>		<i>Percentage Adulteration</i>
1946	..	426	..	28	..	6.57
1947	..	418	..	31	..	7.41
1948	...	450	..	22	..	4.88
1949	..	423	..	47	..	11.11
1950	..	431	..	34	..	7.89
1951	..	400	..	28	..	7.00
1952	..	400	..	34	..	8.50
1953	..	374	..	30	..	8.02
1954	..	359	..	37	..	10.306
1955	..	338	..	44	..	13.01
1956	..	414	..	37	..	8.94
1957	..	394	..	18	..	4.57
1958	..	386	..	32	..	8.29
1959	..	301	..	34	..	11.29
1960	..	412	..	23	..	5.58
1961	..	438	..	28	..	6.34
1962	..	427	..	35	..	8.20
1963	..	425	..	45	..	10.6
1964	..	187	..	56	..	29.9
1965	..	78	..	3	..	2.28

Analysis of milk samples (included in the previous table) compared with previous years :

<i>Year</i>		<i>Total Samples analysed</i>		<i>Adulterated</i>		<i>Percentage Adulteration</i>
1946	..	145	..	21	..	14.48
1947	..	128	..	21	..	16.4
1948	..	119	..	11	..	9.24
1949	..	167	..	31	..	18.56
1950	..	212	..	24	..	11.32
1951	..	202	..	16	..	7.92
1952	..	195	..	23	..	11.79
1953	..	151	..	13	..	8.61
1954	..	153	..	22	..	14.379
1955	..	174	..	37	..	21.26
1956	..	198	..	28	..	14.14
1957	..	139	..	8	..	5.76
1958	..	139	..	25	..	17.98
1959	..	146	..	2	..	1.4
1960	..	155	..	15	..	9.7
1961	..	98	..	5	..	5.10
1962	..	118	..	1	..	.85
1963	..	138	..	8	..	5.8
1964	..	51	..	1	..	2.0
1965	..	2	..	-	..	Nil

(d) SHELL FISH (Molluscan)

There are no Shell Fish beds in the Borough.

(e) FERTILISING AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT

2 samples of Feeding Stuffs and 6 samples of Fertiliser were taken under the above Act during the year. The samples of fertilisers and feeding stuffs were satisfactory.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS DURING YEAR 1965

<i>Offence</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Fine</i>
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955		
1 Case Portion of Whinberry Tart containing a beetle	Pleaded guilty	Fined £20 Costs £3. 3. 0.
1 Case Decomposed beef Chipolata sausages	Pleaded guilty	Fined £15 Costs £3. 3. 0.
1 Case Mouldy beef Chipolata sausages	Pleaded guilty	Fined £15 Costs £3. 3. 0.
1 Case Packet of rice containing an insect	Pleaded guilty	Fined £20 Costs £3. 3. 0.
1 Case Bottle of stout containing an insect	Pleaded guilty	Fined £15 Costs £3. 3. 0.
1 Case Corroded surface of a can of pork luncheon meat	Convicted	Fined £15 Costs £5. 15. 0.
1 Case Apple Strudel containing mould growth	Pleaded guilty	Fined £15 Costs £3. 3. 0.
1 Case Pork Pie containing a mould growth	Pleaded guilty	Fined £15 Costs £5. 17. 6.
1 Case Half a party pie containing mould growth	Pleaded guilty	Fined £10 Costs £3. 3. 0.
1 Case Iced Sponge sandwich containing areas of mould growth	Convicted	Fined £10 Costs £3. 3. 0.

<i>Offence</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Fine</i>
1 Case Packet of crisps containing a foreign body	Pleaded Guilty	Fined £10 Costs £3. 3. 0.
1 Case Chocolate cake containing a fly in the icing	Pleaded guilty	Fined £15 Costs £3. 3. 0.
1 Case Mouldy malt loaf	Convicted	Fined £15 Costs £3. 3. 0.
1 Case Mouldy Pork Pie	Pleaded guilty	Fined £10 Costs £3. 3. 0.
1 Case Bottle of soft drink containing glass fragments	Pleaded guilty	Fined £20 Costs £3. 3. 0.
1 Case 1 lb jar of blackcurrant jam containing hessian or jute fibres	Pleaded guilty	Fined £10 Costs £3. 3. 0.
1 Case Mouldy chocolate Swiss Roll	Convicted	Fined £15 Costs £6. 15. 0.
1 Case Mouldy portion of sliced white loaf forming part of a restaurant meal	Convicted	Fined £7 Costs £3. 3. 0.
1 Case Portion of a pie crust with a fly embedded in it	Convicted	Fined £5 Costs £5. 4. 6.
1 Case ½ lb mouldy smoked bacon	Pleaded guilty	Fined £10 Costs £3. 3. 0.

(g) ICE-CREAM VENDORS

448 premises are registered for the manufacture, storage or sale of ice-cream.

During the year 5 visits of inspection were made to ice-cream premises.

No samples of ice-cream were submitted for chemical analysis or bacteriological examination.

(h) FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS

<i>Total number of outbreaks</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>	<i>Number of Deaths</i>	<i>Organisms or other agents responsible with number of outbreaks of each</i>	<i>Foods involved with number of outbreaks of each</i>
One (Family Outbreak)	4	NIL	Faeces samples taken clear of any organisms of the typhoid, Salmonella or Dysentery groups	Various foods suspect (Re-heated 'Hot Pot', corned beef, scrambled eggs) but none remained for analysis
	1 (Single case)	NIL	Not known	No particular food implicated

SECTION V

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER,

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

SECTION V

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases

(a) NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The total number of cases of infectious disease, including Tuberculosis, notified during 1965 was 1,195 as compared with 1,200 for 1964 and 1,192 during 1963.

Smallpox

There were no cases of smallpox notified during the year.

Scarlet Fever

83 cases were notified in 1965 as compared with 28 in 1964. No deaths were reported.

Diphtheria

For the fifteenth year in succession, no cases of Diphtheria were notified. The accompanying table shows the remarkable decline in the incidence of Diphtheria over the past two decades, due in no small measure to the immunisation campaign which has been carried on continuously during this period. (See page 69 for details).

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of cases</i>	<i>Number of Deaths</i>
1945	92	3
1946	25	1
1947	20	-
1948	22	-
1949	6	-
1950	3	-
1951 to 1965	Nil	Nil

Measles and Whooping Cough

1,009 cases of Measles and 6 of Whooping Cough were notified during the year, as compared with 967 and 110 respectively for 1964.

Poliomyelitis

There were no cases of poliomyelitis notified in 1965 or during 1964.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis was continued during the year for the age group 6 months to 40 years and in addition those above 40 years who by virtue of their work are brought into contact with the public.

The following vaccinations were carried out during 1965.

Completed 3 doses of Oral vaccine by Health Department.....	2,659
Completed 3 doses of Oral vaccine by General Practitioners.....	392
Completed 2nd injections (Salk) by General Practitioners.....	43

Compared with the figure for 1964 there was an increase of over 1,000 persons receiving a full course of oral vaccine mainly due to the effect of the Blackburn and Hattersley polio outbreaks in August and September 1965. In addition, a considerable number attended only for one or two doses in spite of the fact that every effort was made to emphasize the necessity for completing the course if effective protection was to be had.

In addition 818 children received a booster dose either from the Health Department or their own doctor.

Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers

There were no cases of Typhoid Fever and 5 cases of Paratyphoid Fever.

Terminal Disinfection

Terminal Disinfection in cases of infectious disease was discontinued in March, 1950, with the exception of smallpox, tuberculosis, and the enteric fevers. This has not resulted in any significant increase in the infectious disease rate. The disinfection of library books is still carried out in order to comply with Section 155 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Food Poisoning

During 1965, 5 notifications in respect of Food Poisoning were received, comprising one family outbreak of 4 persons and one single case.

Neoplasm

350 deaths from Neoplasms were recorded during the year - 178 males and 172 females.

The following table shows the number of deaths from Neoplasms (Cancer) during the last ten years.

<i>Cancer Deaths</i>	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	<i>Total</i>
Lung (Males)	50	63	70	54	67	64	65	75	84	64	
Lung (Females)	11	14	8	10	13	8	14	14	9	9	
Other (Males)	116	115	117	103	104	95	103	107	131	114	111
Other (Females)	152	160	144	148	147	139	160	147	147	163	111
TOTAL	329	352	339	315	331	306	342	343	371	350	335

Although the number of deaths from lung cancer has a tendency to fluctuate, both in males and females, the figure of 84 deaths in 1964 of males is the highest since 1954.

The seasonal prevalence of these various diseases is indicated in the following table which shows the notifications received in the various months of the year 1965.

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Smallpox.....												
Enteric or Typhoid Fever.....												
Scarlet Fever.....	11	11	10	13	9	3	4	3	3	3	4	9
Diphtheria.....												
Paratyphoid Fever.....								5				
Erysipelas.....	1		2						1			
Puerperal pyrexia.....				1				1				
Measles.....	175	229	272	79	31	84	110	13	9	6	1	
Whooping Cough.....			2						2	1	1	
Acute Primary Pneumonia.....	7	3	4	3	2		4		1		1	4
Malaria.....												
Dysentery.....				1								
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.....										1		
Encephalitis Lethargica.....												
Acute Encephalitis.....												
Meningococcal Infections.....						1						
Acute Poliomyelitis.....												
Food Poisoning.....	1	4										
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary.....	3	4	3	5	7	7	6	1	2	2	1	3
Tuberculosis - Meninges C.N.S..						2						
Tuberculosis - Other Forms		1										
Total	198	252	293	102	49	97	124	23	18	15	8	16

(b) DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The comprehensive statement overleaf shows the number of children immunised during the period 1933 - 1965.

Vaccinations and Inoculations have also been carried out by the Medical Staff of the Health Department to meet the requirements of business representatives travelling abroad on behalf of their employers.

<i>Age at date of Vaccination</i>	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2- 4</i>	<i>5- 14</i>	<i>15- 16</i>	<i>Total</i>
Vaccinated	112	714	163	55	11	1055
Re-vaccinated	1	1	25	51	8	86
Totals	113	715	188	106	19	1141

Number of vaccinations or re-vaccinations performed at Infant Welfare Centres, etc.	937
---	----	----	----	-----

T. A. B. Vaccine	..	..	..	66
Cholera Vaccine	..	..	..	171

The arrangements for vaccinations are the same as in previous years.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Persons inoculated each year from 1933 - 1965

Total number immunised
from 1933 to 1955

Age in years on 31st December
of the corresponding year

Age in years on 31st December of the corresponding year		from 1933 to 1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960		1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		
		N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	
0		10930	164	* 934 69	..	*1243 56	..	1253 26	..	*1454 53	..	*1514 52	..	*1732 48	23	*1633 5	..	*1651 7	..	*1809 19	..	*1843 27	3 1	0 - 5
1		10672	788	* 170 41	2 ..	* 131 38	11 ..	99 28	9 ..	* 106 28	10 ..	* 88 25	72 1	* 102 12	172 2	* 73 1	181 ..	* 79 3	237 1	* 83 3	299 3	* 85 5	306 6	years
2		1862	218	* 50 34	56 1	* 27 21	487 3	28 17	523 ..	* 30 14	780 ..	* 43 8	958 1	* 72 18	907 9	* 14 2	893 1	* 20 ..	865 7	* 44 1	820 32	* 46 3	950 17	
3		1104	182	* 16 18	9 2	* 16 9	148 ..	13 11	* 161 1	16 7	197 1	* 42 9	157 3	* 51 16	114 2	* 14 ..	89 1	* 7 1	95 4	* 9 5	78 2	* 28 5	95 6	13630
4		1778	2498	* 6 73	17 252	* 12 25	63 107	4 93	58 35	* 21 23	100 8	* 18 45	142 20	* 57 56	209 34	* 13 29	114 176	* 4 40	86 82	* 5 35	61 112	* 17 45	62 307	
5		4426	4854	* 7 138	15 539	3 145	35 52	1 160	35 189	* 13 293	56 164	* 13 238	308 146	* 8 190	496 183	* 5 134	53 389	* 4 223	36 434	* 1 288	28 555	* 3 168	37 693	
6		2595	2484	* 1 90	5 310	2 56	11 233	.. 92	5 144	* 2 101	13 272	* 3 104	85 159	* 11 59	164 96	* .. 42	18 166	* .. 111	17 155	* 2 124	8 219	* 2 74	11 277	5 - 10
7		1839	1666	* 2 39	1 126	.. 54	6 152	.. 85	2 104	* 1 73	5 100	* 3 59	15 151	* 3 55	72 106	* .. 39	6 109	.. 74	7 97	* .. 104	3 171	* .. 78	2 202	years
8		1713	1777			1 30	1 149	2 46	3 114	* 1 42	9 94	* 5 47	20 94	* 1 56	3 126	* 1 20	3 99	* .. 71	5 80	* 1 69	2 95	* .. 40	1 148	21462
9		1849	1966			.. 33	1 362	2 37	3 25	* 1 74	1 142	* 1 44	7 106	* 5 39	16 120	* 2 21	1 189	* .. 65	3 59	* .. 61	1 86	3 24	170	
10		1439	2023			.. 26	3 407	3 43	3 461	.. 71	5 203	* .. 46	9 309	* .. 42	6 310	* .. 12	5 185	* 2 60	.. 254	* .. 76	4 291	* .. 40	3 443	
11		878	1832	* .. 7	1 176	.. 8	1 235	.. 57	2 215	* .. 35	8 188	* .. 24	8 235	* 1 34	4 262	* .. 10	1 148	* 1 31	1 106	* .. 39	2 145	* .. 17	2 266	Over
12		689	1277			12 124	5 168	42 114	35 197	* .. 35	4 202	* 1 28	2 198	* .. 7	1 114	* .. 6	2 77	* .. 15	1 100	* .. 21	1 137			10
13		689	1066			4 101	165 142	46 198	* 1 11	.. 106	* 1 27	1 155	* 1 18	.. 174	* .. 6	2 71	* .. 6	1 53	* 1 9	.. 52	* .. 8	.. 120	years	
14		533	799			6 74	5 107	3 2	* 1 14	.. 92	* .. 9	5 283	* .. 11	1 199	* 1 4	.. 66	* .. 15	.. 72	* .. 5	1 56	* .. 5	.. 139		
15		234	528			2 31	6 56	1 ..	9 67	* .. ..	.. ..	* 1 2	4 107	* .. 1	.. 39	* .. 1	.. 75	* .. 5	1 67	* .. 2	.. 67	* .. 2	.. 9	88231
16		9	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	* ..	..	..	..
Totals of N.C. & reinforcing doses		43239	24125	*1186 622	106 2654	*1429 725	709 1913	*1398 849	* 802 1502	*1646 883	1170 1634	*1727 772	1780 1865	*2050 684	2210 1928	*1756 333	*1367 1753	*1768 718	1356 1556	*1955 855	1309 1986	*2024 562	1476 2941	
				*1292 3276		*2138 2638		*2200 2351		*2816 2517		*3507 2637		*4260 2612		*3123 2086		*3124 2274		*3264 2841		*3500 3503		
GRAND TOTAL EACH YEAR		67364		4568		4776		4551		5333		6144		6872		5209		5398		6105		7003		123323

N.C. New Cases

P.I. Previously Immunised
(Reinforcing Doses)

GRAND TOTAL OF CHILDREN IMMUNISED, 1933 - 1965

New Cases 67, 181

Reinforcing Doses 55, 142

GRAND TOTAL

123 323

* Triple Antigen

DIPH/TET.

(d) TUBERCULOSIS

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1952

Part I - Summary of notifications of Tuberculosis during the period from the 1st January, 1965 to the 31st December, 1965, in the County Borough of Stockport.

Age Periods	Formal Notifications													
	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis													
	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	Total (all ages)
Respiratory, Males.....						1	1	1	5	8	5	2		23
Respiratory, Females.....				1	1	2		3	5	4	4			20
Non-Respiratory, Males.....								1	2					3
Non-Respiratory, Females...								1			2			3

PART II - New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health
during the period from the 1st January, 1965 to the 31st December, 1965,
otherwise than by formal notification

Sources of Information		Number of cases in Age Groups												Total	
		0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-		75-
Death Returns from Local Registrars	Respiratory M														(A)
	" F														(B)
	Non-Respiratory M														(C)
	" F														(D)
Death Returns from Registrar General (Transferable Deaths)	Respiratory M														(A)
	" F														(B)
	Non-Respiratory M														(C)
	" F														(D)
Posthumous Notifications	Respiratory M									1				1	(A)
	" F												1	1	(B)
	Non-Respiratory M														(C)
	" F	1												1	(D)

Totals (A) - 1
(B) - 1
(C) - -
(D) - 1

PART III - Notification Register

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st December, 1965 on the Register of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health.	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total Cases
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
	234	186	420	21	27	48	468
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year by reason <i>inter alia</i> of:							
1. Withdrawal of notifications....	2		2				2
2. Recovery from the disease.....	58	39	97	4	1	5	102
3. Deaths (All Causes).....	12	1	13				13
4. Outward Transfers.....	14	4	18				18
5. Otherwise (Lost sight of, etc.)	4		4	1		1	5

During 1965 a review of all cases of Tuberculosis took place (in conjunction with the Chest Clinic) which resulted in a more accurate and up-to-date record of cases being compiled, and which is reproduced above.

(e) BURIAL OF UNCLAIMED BODIES

In May, 1958, the responsibility for this service was transferred to the Welfare Department. The Hospital Management Committee has power to arrange and pay for the funerals of unclaimed bodies, where such deaths occur in hospital.

(f) WELFARE OF THE BLIND

The Council's responsibility under the provisions of the National Assistance Act, 1948, for the Welfare of the Blind is exercised through the Welfare Committee, under a scheme approved by the Minister of Health on the 27th May, 1949.

The number of blind and partially-sighted persons on the register in the Borough on the 31st December, 1965 was 269 and 50 respectively. All persons before registration are examined and certified to be blind or partially-sighted by an ophthalmologist of consultant status.

Blind persons are taught to read books in Braille and Moon Type by two Home Teachers who have passed the examination of the College of Teachers of the Blind. These teachers, appointed by the Welfare Committee, also assist blind persons in pastime occupations and generally help to promote their welfare.

Stockport participates in a placement service organised by the Ministry of Labour. Blind Persons Resettlement Officers have been appointed and they work in close collaboration with the Disablement Resettlement Officers of the Local Office of the Ministry. Under this scheme the capabilities of each blind person are assessed and suitable cases are referred to an appropriate centre for re-habilitation followed by a course of industrial training. In co-operation with the Officers of the Local Authority's Welfare Department the Blind Persons Resettlement Officer will classify the person as suitable for open industry or sheltered employment.

Persons placed in open industry become self reliant and self supporting whereas for those less capable, employment in special workshops is found. The Welfare Services Department has workshops at 7, St. Petersgate, Stockport, and 15 persons are employed.

The earnings of these workers are augmented up to a reasonable standard by the Welfare Committee, in accordance with the recommendations of the Local Authority's Advisory Committee on the conditions of service of blind workers.

The main trades are those of Brush and Basket making, but Chair Seating, Knitwear are also carried on. Door mats and a variety of other articles are obtainable from the shop.

Facilities are available for blind persons to carry out work in their own homes.

The general social welfare of the blind is provided directly by the Welfare Committee or by arrangements with the various local and national organisations. Blind persons are assisted and encouraged to make use of any general and preventive medical treatment which they may require. Embossed literature is provided, also special books in large print are available at the Public Libraries for the partially sighted. Social and handicraft classes are held and a special chiropody and domestic help service is provided.

The following table gives details of the incidence and follow-up of blind and partially-sighted persons in the Borough during 1965.

Newly Registered Blind Persons..... 51

Newly Registered Partially-sighted Persons..... 7

Total..... 58

A. Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially-sighted Persons

(1) Number of Cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7(c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends :-	Cause of Disability				Total
	Cateract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others	
(a) No treatment	4	1	-	16	21
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical)	12	6	-	16	34
(2) Number of Cases at (1) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	5	2	-	5	12

B. Ophthalmia Neonatorum

(1) Total number of cases notified during the year -

(2) Number of cases in which -

(a) Vision lost -

(b) Vision impaired -

(c) Treatment continuing at end of year -

SECTION VI

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

SECTION VI
Maternity and Child Welfare
(A) GENERAL

(a) Notification of Births

3,672 births were notified. This number of notifications shows a decrease of 186 on those for 1964. The following table shows where these births occurred:-

<i>Place of Birth</i>		<i>Borough Cases</i>	<i>Cases outside Borough</i>	<i>Total</i>
INSTITUTIONAL CONFINEMENTS				
Stepping Hill Hospital	..	1,267	1,294	2,561
Nursing Homes	..	-	-	-
Total		<u>1,267</u>	<u>1,294</u>	<u>2,561</u>
HOME CONFINEMENTS				
Municipal Midwives	..	1,102	7	1,109
Independent Midwives	..	-	-	-
Doctors' cases with Maternity Nurses	..	-	-	-
Other Persons	..	2	-	2
Total		<u>1,104</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1,111</u>
Combined Total		2,371	1,301	3,672
Plus Inward Transfers		258	-	258
Grand Total		<u><u>2,629</u></u>	<u><u>1,301</u></u>	<u><u>3,930</u></u>

(b) Still-Births

The number of still-births registered belonging to the Borough was 46 (including 6 inward transfers) of which 43 were legitimate and 3 illegitimate.

(c) Maternal Deaths

There was one maternal death during 1965.

(d) Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

11 combined Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics are held weekly at the following centres :-

Ponsonby House
Cheadle Heath
Reddish South
Adswold
Great Moor
Heaton Chapel
Heaton Norris
Brinnington
North Reddish

The attendances of patients at these Clinics are as follows :

2,000 expectant mothers made 11,498 attendances at the Ante-Natal Clinics as compared with 2,063 and 11,847 in 1964.

These figures do not include women attending at the Stepping Hill Hospital Clinics.

(e) Health Visitors

All General Medical Practitioners were circulated in November 1964 to enquire whether they wished to participate in a scheme to utilise the services of a Health Visitor. About 80% of the doctors replied of whom only one declined.

The Health Visitor is attached to two or three practices situated within the area of her own allocated district and the manner in which they assist the doctor varies according to the wish of individual doctors in so far as some Health Visitors call at the surgeries or alternatively some doctors prefer to call in at the Welfare Centres for a discussion.

Co-operation is often most beneficial when dealing with problems affecting the elderly, matrimonial disharmony, infant feeding, general mismanagement and faulty budgeting.

The attachment of Health Visitors has been limited by shortage of staff and by transport difficulties but where liaison has been possible the interchange of information has been greatly appreciated.

There is also a close liaison between the Hospital almoners and the Health Visitors.

Health Visitors are informed when patients requiring supervision are to be discharged from hospital, and are also frequently asked to visit the patient's home prior to discharge to discuss arrangements for his care on return there.

In the case of elderly people, fortnightly case conferences are held, which are attended by the Consultant Geriatrician, the Superintendent of the Home Nurses, the Superintendent Health Visitor, the Almoner concerned and a representative of the Welfare Services Department to discuss admission and discharge of patients and particular problems which they present.

SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS

Total number of houses visited	..	..	..	26,796
First visits under 1 year	..	..	..	2,812
Total visits under 1 year	..	..	..	9,757
Visits to Children (1 to 2 years)	..	..	..	6,585
Visits to Children (2 - 5 years)	..	..	..	12,948
First visits to Tuberculosis Patients		..	..	55
Care and After-care visits	..	..	..	485
Visits to Minor Infectious Diseases		..	..	3
Visits to Outworkers	..	..	..	4
School Lectures	..	..	..	60
Mothercraft Lectures	..	..	..	66
Attendances at Welfare Centres	..	..	..	2,562
Attendances at Immunisation Clinics		..	..	53

Attendances at Superannuation Clinics	..	..	47
Aged Persons	..	..	2,075
Unclassified visits	..	..	920
Attendances at B.C.G. Clinics in Schools	..	..	26
Ante-Natal visits	..	..	364

As part of their training, students have been accepted for tuition by this Department from the following sources:- Manchester University B.A. Admin. Manchester Health Visitors Course, Stockport Group Nurses Training School.

Visits to Ponsonby House for instruction by the Superintendent Health Visitor have been made by students from the following training establishments :-

Stockport Hospitals (Preliminary Training School and Pupil Assistant Nurses)

Stockport Schools (Groups from 6th Form of Girls High Schools and the Final year of Secondary Modern Schools)

(f) Child Life Protection (Sections 206 to 220 of the Public Health Act, 1936)

The Children's Officer is the responsible officer for carrying out these duties under the Children's Committee.

(g) Child Welfare Clinics

24 sessions are held weekly at 13 centres. The number of new cases entered in the registers was 2,486, the total weighings 47,105.

Arrangements are made whereby each toddler can receive a thorough examination each year, on the lines of the periodic School Medical Inspection. In 1965, 2,587 toddlers received such an examination, compared with 2,382 in 1964. There is still room for expansion in this work, and parents do not yet fully appreciate the value of this routine medical inspection.

Three part-time Physiotherapists attend at four of the Welfare Centres. Two sessions a week for sunlight and massage are held at Ponsonby House, Brinnington and North Reddish Clinics, and one session for massage only at Heaton Chapel and Ponsonby House Clinics.

During the year under review 48 children under 5 years and 78 school children attended for sunlight and 1571 treatments were given. 139 children under 5 years attended for massage and the number of treatments given to these children was 2,135.

MOTHERS' CLUB

Membership of the Heaton Mothers Club, which was formed in September 1964, has been increased over the year and the average attendance is between 20-30 mothers.

Meetings are held fortnightly and speakers lecture on a wide range of subjects. A Dinner Dance was held at Christmas and further entertainments are planned for 1966.

The Club is run by a committee of members with Health Visitors in attendance to assist.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES, 1965

<i>Centre</i>	<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Total Weigh- ings</i>	<i>Total Attend- ances</i>	<i>Medical Consul- tations</i>	<i>Special Toddlers' Examinations</i>
Norris Bank	78	230	1555	1688	570	77
Portwood	84	145	1153	1267	438	76
Reddish	229	402	3941	4702	1633	267
Heaton Norris	177	428	2737	3108	1129	233
Adswood	174	412	3262	3723	1440	186
Great Moor	184	452	3779	4229	1474	257
Heaton Mersey	59	164	1102	1263	390	36
Heaton Chapel	316	840	3866	4394	1449	293
Cheadle Heath	242	513	4316	4734	1574	280
Brinnington	211	457	3327	3778	1366	169
North Reddish	224	602	4761	5226	1962	211
Ponsonby House	316	700	4703	5380	2059	280
Offerton	192	347	3346	3613	1413	322
Totals	2486	5692	41848	47105	16897	2587

OFFERTON CLINIC

Conditions at Offerton Clinic are far from satisfactory but nevertheless the Clinic is serving a useful need to mothers in the Offerton area. A site has been acquired by the Health Committee and it is hoped that a new Clinic will be built in the near future.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH EXAMINATION CENTRE

Due to difficulties which the Ministry of Health had in obtaining suitable premises in Stockport for calling patients for medical examinations, the Health Committee granted facilities during the year at Great Moor Welfare Centre for this purpose.

Four sessions are normally held each week when the Centre is not in use for other purposes and the charges are on a sessional basis.

This arrangement is subject to review after 12 months and it is pleasing to record that not only has this helped the Ministry but also Stockport residents who previously were called to attend Centres outside the town at considerable inconvenience and expense.

(h) Immunisation

(i) Diphtheria and Diph/Tetanus Immunisation

Facilities for Diphtheria Immunisation are provided at all Infant Welfare Centres.

During the year 1965, 85 children under five years received Primary Diphtheria or Diph/tet. Immunisation, and 337 reinforcing doses (these children having been previously immunised).

Table on Page 69 gives comprehensive figures of children immunised from 1933-1965.

(ii) Triple Antigen-Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis

In July 1954 immunisation against Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough was started, using the triple antigen.

This reduces the number of inoculations required and there is the additional protection against Tetanus.

The following table gives details of immunisations done using Triple Antigen:

<i>Age at date of Immunisation</i>	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1-2</i>	<i>2-3</i>	<i>3-4</i>	<i>4-5</i>	<i>5-</i>	<i>Total</i>
Primary doses	1843	85	46	28	17	5	2024
Reinforcing doses	3	306	950	95	62	60	1476

(i) Treatment of the Pre-School Child

(i) Co-operation with School Health Service

During the year under review the School Health Service co-operated closely with the Child Welfare Service, providing facilities for Intelligence tests, Hearing tests, Dental Treatment and Eye Testing for the pre-school child. Appointments have also been made for pre-school children to attend Ear, Nose and Throat sessions at the School Clinic.

(ii) Provision for the Treatment of Verminous Heads in the Pre-School Child

In the course of home visiting by Health Visitors, 229 cases of infested heads were discovered during the year and the facilities for treatment were provided by the Maternity and Child Welfare Department by the supply of hair shampoo and the loan of a sacker comb. Remedy was speedily effected.

(iii) Phenylketonuria

Tests for Phenylketonuria are carried out with phenistix on the wet nappies of all babies between 3 and 8 weeks old, both at home and at Welfare Clinics. No positive reactor was discovered.

(iv) Thalidomide Deformity

The male child born in 1962 with a deformity due to Thalidomide is still at the Special Centre at Chailey Heritage to which he was admitted in September 1963. He is visited at home during the holidays and is using his existing digits and artificial limb well. He has developed into a bright and happy child.

(m) DENTAL TREATMENT

(a) Numbers provided with dental care:

	Examined	No. of Courses of Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit	Attendances
Expectant and Nursing Mothers.....	97	98	89	74	237
Children under Five.....	338	443	250	420	738

(b) Forms of dental treatment provided:

	Extractions	General Anaesthetics	Fillings	Scalings or Scaling and Gum Treatment	Silver Nitrate Treatment	Radiographs	Dentures Provided		Crowns or Inlays
							Complete	Partial	
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	152	18	82	11	1	4	7	10	-
Children under Five	322	121	342	-	82	-	-	-	-

Number of Dental Clinics in operation at end of year	...	4
Total number of Sessions devoted to M. and C.W. cases	...	100 approx.
Treatment of some mothers will continue in 1966.		

(j) The Stockport Voluntary Committee for Maternity and Child Welfare

The Committee again rendered valuable assistance at the Welfare Centres during the year. Classes were also held for the purpose of giving mothers instruction in cooking, sewing, dressmaking, home nursing and child management.

The work undertaken by this Committee is greatly appreciated.

(k) Supply of Dried Milk

Various proprietary brands of dried milk are sold at the Clinics at cost price plus ten per cent for handling charges. The amount supplied is restricted to the quantity required by the individual child.

48,555 lbs. of dried milk have been supplied this year as compared with 45,330 lbs. in 1964 and 74,334 units of other foods as compared with 64,658 units in 1964.

(l) Supply of Welfare Foods

Welfare Foods are supplied at all 13 Welfare Centres.

The issues for the year ending 31st December, 1965, are as follows :-

National Dried Milk	..	7230	Orange Juice	..	32,157
Cod-liver Oil	..	2917	Vitamins A and D		2,122

(m) Dental Treatment (See chart on previous page).

(n) (i) Handicapped Children

During the year under review special consideration has been given to the care and attention of children born with mental and physical defects. 424 such children were brought to the notice of the Maternity and Child Welfare Section and the following table gives a detailed picture of the specific defects, together with the probable future educational category.

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN UNDER 5

<i>Probable Future Educational Category</i>	<i>Defect</i>	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>One</i>	<i>Two</i>	<i>Three</i>	<i>Four</i>	<i>Total</i>
Blind, Partially Sighted	Visual Impairments Squint	1	3 6	2 21	4 26	6 41	1 9
Deaf Partial Hearing Educationally Sub-Normal	Hearing Impairment Subnormality of Mind (including Mongols)	1	1 12	1 4	1 6	4 11	3
Epileptic	Convulsions, Fits	1	4	13	9	6	3
Physically Handicapped	Heart Defect	3	4	11	4	6	28
	Orthopaedic Defect	22	5	7	15	13	62
	Central Nervous System Defect (including Spastics)	4	3	6	3	4	20
Speech Defective	Speech Defect Hare-lip, Cleft Palate	1	1	3	2 2	10 4	12 13
Delicate	Asthma		1	2	4	14	21
	Eczema	2	10	16	20	21	69
	Diabetes						
	Miscellaneous	1	6	5	1	4	17
	Total	36	56	91	97	144	424

Certain of the children have been undergoing treatment at Stepping Hill Hospital and the Stockport Infirmary, and all cases have been visited by the Health Visitors.

(ii) Blind Children

One blind baby and two partially sighted babies were brought to the notice of this Department during the past year.

(o) Home Accidents

The arrangement commenced in June 1952, under which Stockport Infirmary undertook to notify the admission of patients suffering from burns and scalds, as a result of accidents, was continued during the year.

Arrangements are made for the follow-up of cases by a Health Visitor when information regarding these accidents is received by the Health Department.

Quite a large proportion of these accidents could have been avoided, if even the most elementary precautions had been taken, particularly so in the case of children.

Health Visitors have continued to pay follow-up visits to the homes of children involved in accidents, offering advice to ensure the avoidance of a repetition of such accidents.

During normal routine visits the Health Visitors have also stressed to the parents the absolute necessity of taking all possible precautions to avoid accidents happening in the home and have been frequently called upon to give advice on treatment in cases where accidents have already taken place.

(p) Infant Mortality

1965. Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year of age. See tables on pages 86 and 87.

TABLE I

INFANT MORTALITY 1965

Classification	Causes of Death	Under 1 Day	1 - Days	2 - 3 Days	3 - 4 Days	4 - 5 Days	5 - 6 Days	6 - 7 Days	Total Under 1 Week	1 - 2 Weeks	2 - 3 Weeks	3 - 4 Weeks	Total Over 1 Week but Under 1 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 6 Months	6 - 9 Months	9 - 12 Months	Total Over 1 Month but Under 1 Year	Combined Totals
010	Tuberculosis of meninges and central nervous system																	1	
293	Anaemia	1							1						1				1
331	Cerebral haemorrhage														1			1	
434	Other and unspecified diseases of heart	1		1					2		1		1	1				1	4
491	Bronchopneumonia		1						1					2	6		2	10	11
590	Acute nephritis													1				1	1
750	Monstrosity	1							1										1
754	Congenital malformations of circulatory system								3					1	1			2	5
758	Congenital malformations of bone and joint								2										2
760	Intracranial and spinal injury at birth	1	1						2										2
762	Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis	6	2						8										8
763	Pneumonia of newborn	1							1			1	1	2	3			5	7
768	Other sepsis of newborn	1							1					1					1
771	Haemorrhagic disease of newborn																	1	1
773	Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy	2							2								1	1	3
776	Immaturity, unqualified	22	7	2					31										31
	Totals	38	12	3	2				55		1	1	2	8	12		3	23	80

Classification	Causes of Death	Totals	Under one hour	One hour and under twelve hours	Twelve hours and under one day	One day and under seven days	One week and under one month	One month and under twelve months
750/759	<u>Congenital Malformations</u> Without Prematurity	6 2	1 1	1 1 2		2 1 3		2 2
760/761	<u>Birth Injuries</u>	2		1		1		
762	<u>Atelectasis</u> With Prematurity	7 2	1 2 3	3 3	1 1	1 1	1 1	
010 491 763 434	<u>Infections</u> T.B. Meningitis Bronchopneumonia Pneumonia Acute heart failure severe bacterial infection	1 11 7 1		1		1 1		1 10 5 16
776 776 776 776 776	<u>Prematurity</u> Respiratory distress syndrome with Prematurity Unqualified Adreno genital syndrome with Prematurity Hyaline Membrane Disease with Prematurity Maternal Diabetes with Prematurity	2 22 1 1 1	3	13 1 14	1 1	1 5 1 1 8	1 1 2	
293 331 434 590 773 773 773 768 771	<u>Others</u> Heart failure due to severe anaemia Subarachnoid haemorrhage and/ subdural collection Heart failure; congenital heart/ lesion; septal defect Uraemia; Pylonephritis with/ Septicaemia; bronchopneumonia Respiratory failure Hyaline Membrane Disease Respiratory Distress Syndrome/ without Prematurity Septicaemia Massive Intrapulmonary haemorrhage	1 1 3 1 3 1 2 1 1		1 1 1 1 4		1 1 1 3		1 1 1 1 1 5
	Totals	80	7	25	4	17	4	23

(B) MIDWIFERY

(a) Municipal Domiciliary Midwifery Service

The Borough is divided into 4 Midwifery Groups, 4 groups of 4 Midwives. The Midwives of each group relieve one another by each taking one in three midwifery calls.

There are 4 part-time Midwives who undertake nursings, thus enabling the whole-time Midwives to concentrate upon the confinements and to have two complete days off per week.

The following is a summary of the work done by the Municipal Midwives during 1965.

Visits to Expectant Mothers	..	..	4,402
Attendance at Ante-Natal Clinics	..	..	918
Home Investigations	..	..	2,179
Patients delivered	..	..	1,106
Visits during Puerperium	..	..	18,791
Special Visits, unclassified	..	..	989

The number of early discharges from hospital before the tenth day was 869 and the number of visits made to these mothers was 5,778.

(b) Supervision of Midwives

During the year 72 midwives gave notice of their intention to practice in the Borough. These include 54 at Stepping Hill Hospital.

There were no applications by midwives for Medical assistance in 1965 compared with two in 1964. 302 applications were made in cases where a doctor had been engaged under the National Health Service.

(c) Supervision of Nursing Homes

Two Nursing Homes were registered in the Borough at the end of 1965. These homes are inspected at four-monthly intervals by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Maternity and Child Welfare, due attention being paid to premises, equipment and registers.

There are now no private Maternity Nursing Homes in the Borough.

(d) Care of Premature Babies

(i) Domiciliary Deliveries

The premature child is nursed at home if its condition is satisfactory. Special draught-proof cots are provided by the Health Department with hot water bottles

and blankets and other necessary equipment. The midwife attending the case devotes extra time and care to the child and continues visiting until the baby is progressing normally. Training for midwives in the care of premature babies is available at the Duchess of York Hospital, Burnage.

Any premature baby which is considered to be in need of hospital treatment is removed by ambulance. The baby travels in a special cot under the care of the midwife and oxygen is available for use during the journey.

Number of premature babies born in the district	..	41
Number of still-born	.. ..	2
Number died under 24 hours	.. ..	6
Number died between 1st and 28th day	.. ..	1
Number living after 28 days	.. ..	34
Number transferred to Hospital (5 survived)	..	11

(ii) Hospital Deliveries

Premature babies born in hospital are detained until their condition is satisfactory and notice of their impending discharge is notified to the Medical Officer of Health. Particulars of feeding and any special recommendations are also conveyed to the Department. Such cases are followed up by the Health Visitor of the District in which the child resides.

Number of premature babies born in hospital	..	125
Number of premature babies surviving 28 days	..	36
Number of premature still-births	.. ..	28
Number of premature babies who died after 24 hours	..	11
Number of premature babies who died within 24 hours	..	25

(e) Blood Investigation

Blood investigations were carried out on all cases attending ante-natal clinics during the year. Blood was investigated for Rhesus classification, Wasserman reaction and Haemoglobin, levels.

During the year, 1,053 women were found to be Rhesus Positive and 207 Rhesus Negative. Antibodies were found in only 13 of these women. They were all transferred to Stepping Hill Hospital and 8 of the babies lived.

The number of Wasserman tests carried out during the year was 1,353. 3 positive WR. results were obtained from this group of patients.

Haemoglobin Level

2,772 Haemoglobin estimations were made. The following table gives an analysis of Haemoglobin levels in this group.

%		No. of Cases
30 - 39	.. ..	-
40 - 49	.. ..	2
50 - 59	.. ..	49
60 - 69	.. ..	465
70 - 79	.. ..	1,279
80 - 89	.. ..	860
90 - 99	.. ..	112
100 - 109	.. ..	5
Total		<u>2,772</u>

All expectant mothers are encouraged to take iron tablets during the last few months of pregnancy. Those with low Haemoglobins are treated throughout the pregnancy.

Particulars are given below of Rhesus Tests and Wasserman Tests of Stockport women attending the Ante-Natal Clinic at Stepping Hill Hospital during 1965.

Number of Rhesus Tests	-	1055	Negative	199	Positive	856
Number of Kahn Tests	-	1055	Positive	0	Negative	1055
Number of Wasserman Tests	-	0	Positive	0	Negative	0

The above figures do not include booked cases who later aborted or cancelled for any reason.

(f) Relaxation Classes

Relaxation classes for natural childbirth commenced in April, 1957, at Churchgate Welfare Centre, and in October, 1959, a weekly session was commenced at Heaton Chapel Welfare Centre. Since July 1960, the relaxation classes have been held in Ponsonby House where 614 expectant mothers made 2,000 attendances.

(g) Ante-Natal Care related to Toxaemia

Mothers-to-be are advised to book either a doctor or midwife early in the pregnancy. On every visit to the Ante-natal clinic the mother is weighed, urine tested and blood pressure recorded. Advice concerning diet and general hygiene is given and in the event of an excessive gain in weight the mother is advised regarding a special diet.

Increase in blood pressure, albumen in urine and weight gain is immediately

notified to her doctor either by telephone or by letter, the patient being told to go to bed and await doctor's orders. The midwife visits daily and records blood pressure if needed.

In cases where the mother, on attending clinic, is found to have excessive toxic characteristics, she is, with her consent, and approval of the family doctor if possible, taken from the clinic to the maternity hospital by ambulance.

All clinic defaulters are followed up by the midwife booked for the confinement. Monthly visits are made to the patient's home by the midwife after the sixth month of pregnancy, monthly visits to the Ante-natal clinic up to the seventh month of pregnancy, and every two weeks to the eighth month then weekly until delivery. The midwife will visit between these clinic attendances if necessary.

(h) Congenital Defects

In accordance with the requirements of Ministry of Health letter dated 7th November 1963, a system of recording congenital defects amongst all live and still-born babies came into operation on the 1st January, 1964. For this purpose an enlarged birth notification card was introduced, enabling the Municipal Midwife or Maternity Hospital Staff to record all the necessary particulars. Monthly returns of the defects notified under the scheme were sent to the General Register Office.

During 1965, 81 congenital defects, affecting 60 babies, were notified. Nine of the babies were still-born. The numbers of defects in the various categories were as follows:-

Central Nervous System	-	19
Eye, Ear	-	1
Alimentary System	-	11
Heart and Great Vessels	-	2
Respiratory System	-	Nil
Urogenital System	-	6
Limbs	-	36
Other Skeletal defects	-	1
Other Systems	-	3
Other Malformations	-	2

(i) Family Planning Clinic

Premises for clinic purposes are made available, rent free, to the Family Planning Association at Ponsonby House, by the Stockport Borough Council. One afternoon and two evening clinics are conducted each week. The Medical and ancillary staffing of these clinics is undertaken as a direct responsibility of the Family Planning Association.

(c) HOME NURSING SERVICE

This year has continued to be a heavy one for the Home Nurses and there has been an increase in the nursing of patients over 65 years. A greater number of patients have received more than 24 visits each during the year under review.

The arrangements whereby Geriatric Patients are admitted to hospital for a short period then nursed at home for a longer period, continues to work well. This relieves hospital beds to a larger number of patients. Many more with chronic illness are nursed at home, the relatives being more willing to co-operate when they know they are likely to have a rest from time to time.

The use of Incontinent Pads has greatly eased the burden on both the relatives of patients and the Home Nurse. There is an increasing demand for the provision of these pads mainly by the Home Nurse but they are issued to other incontinent patients provided the Superintendent has satisfied herself that the use of the pads is absolutely necessary. A small charge is made to the higher income groups, usually 4d for each pad. Old Age Pensioners are issued with them entirely free.

Used pads are disposed of in the following manner :-

- (a) Mainly burnt on the open fire or incinerator.
- (b) In the new flats they are well wrapped in newspaper and sent down the chute to the incinerators.
- (c) In smokeless zones, arrangements are made with the Cleansing Department for the pads to be collected daily.

So far, no difficulties have been experienced with the above arrangements.

The Mobile Physiotherapy Units, financed by the voluntary Sick Poor Nursing Association is also alerted to give many of our patients Heat, Massage and Passive exercises, thus keeping patients ambulant who would otherwise be bedfast.

The Home Nurses report twice daily to the Centre for briefing and to give reports of patients' conditions to the Superintendent. A member of the staff is available at the Centre until 7.30 p.m. and is on duty until 10 p.m. or later for the purpose of attending to emergency calls, and giving extra nursing attention to very ill patients and administration of late evening injections. In the case of night duty a nurse is 'on call' for special emergency.

The Centre has been approved for District Nurse Training and we continue to use the Queen's Institute of District Nurse Training Course. The practical training is given from the Centre and students attend Manchester for lectures. Students passing the examination qualify for the National Certificate issued by the Ministry of Health in addition to the certificate of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing. During the year two students have completed the course and were successful in passing the examination and there is one student now in training.

The Home Nursing Service is augmented by the services of 4 full-time and 1 part-time Bathing Attendants. They are strong motherly types with some nursing experience but no qualifications and deal with the elderly and infirm patients.

They have proved very successful and relieve the trained staff of some of the chronic work. The demand for this service continues to increase.

The Voluntary Committee, through the funds of the Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association continue to supply full size sheets for loan to the elderly sick and infirm. They have also undertaken to pay for all laundry used by these patients where difficulty arises in obtaining clean linen. Blankets and night wear are provided in necessitous cases. Many elderly patients have received supplies of coal.

Transport

The Superintendent and seven nurses use their own cars for which casual user motor car allowances are paid. 5 nurses are paid motor scooter allowance, 1 motor assisted cycle allowance and 10 cycle allowance. The remainder use public conveyance and are reimbursed.

DETAILS OF SERVICES RENDERED DURING THE YEAR 1965

Summary of patients nursed

			<i>Cases Nursed</i>	<i>Visits Paid</i>
Medical	..	..	1,806	40,297
Surgical	..	..	1,309	36,768
Operations	—	—
		Totals	<u>3,115</u>	<u>77,065</u>

Patients visited by Bath

Attendants	309	8,176
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Work carried out month by month as follows :-

<i>Month</i>	<i>Number of patients carried forward at beginning of month</i>	<i>Number of New Cases</i>	<i>Total Number nursed during the month</i>	<i>Nursing visits paid</i>
January	719	237	956	6,373
February	739	227	966	6,994
March	740	215	955	6,004
April	743	215	958	6,391
May	769	211	980	6,459
June	752	203	955	6,655
July	762	203	965	6,155
August	752	199	951	6,261
September	760	150	910	6,490
October	743	167	910	5,959
November	743	189	932	6,790
December	755	180	935	6,534
		2,396		77,065

Outcome of cases ceasing to be nursed :

<i>Month</i>	<i>Convalescent</i>	<i>Hospital</i>	<i>Died</i>	<i>Removal from books for other causes</i>
January	125	35	35	22
February	120	43	35	28
March	127	45	27	13
April	104	41	27	17
May	147	36	21	24
June	111	38	22	22
July	130	37	26	20
August	122	28	18	23
September	85	33	27	22
October	93	31	27	16
November	98	24	30	25
December	124	34	25	17
	1,386	425	320	249

Types of cases nursed :

<i>Disease</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>No. of Visits</i>
Tuberculosis ..	20	1,145
Respiratory infections (other than T.B.)	150	3,571
Diseases of the Heart ..	214	8,232
Carcinoma ..	234	8,167
Accidents in the Home ..	52	1,457
Gynaecological ..	60	1,185
Maternal Complications ..	48	494
Post-Operative dressings ..	183	4,006
X-Ray Preparations ..	245	520
Giving of injections only ..	607	19,336
School children ..	39	268
Children under 5 years ..	41	658
Patients over 65 years ..	1,495	52,466
Patients who had over 24 visits paid ..	848	58,345

Nursing Equipment

1,422 articles of nursing equipment have been issued to patients in their own homes. More articles have remained out on loan for longer periods. This is due to a greater number of elderly and chronic patients taking advantage of this service.

In the majority of cases the loan was made to ease the work of the Home Nurse in her routine nursing care of the patient.

No charge was made for the loan of articles, all having been provided by the voluntary committee of the Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association.

The equipment available for use includes :

Bed-pans, Bed-rests, Bed cradles, Bed blocks, Bed tables, Dunlopillo Mattresses, Dunlopillo Rings, Air rings, Douche apparatus, Crutches, Commodes, Cotton Draw Sheets, Feeding cups, Raising apparatus, Rubber Sheets, Tan-sad Invalid chairs, Sand bags, Splints, Steam kettles, Walking aids, Oxford Hoists, 1 St. Benedicts Bed Chair, McCullagh Combined Commodes, Quadraped Sticks, Rollator Walking Aids, Zimmer Lightweight walking aids.

Blankets, sheets, night-dresses, pyjamas, and extra nourishment have also been given to elderly and Tuberculosis patients, by the voluntary committee, and parcels which included food, bath towels, Nightwear or bed linen were distributed to elderly sick poor patients at Christmas. Supplies of coal were also provided where necessary. Complan has been provided free to many patients who were suffering from malnutrition.

(d) Domestic Help Service

On the 31st December, 1965, the staff of the Domestic Help Service consisted of one Organiser and one Deputy Organiser, 1 full-time clerk, 19 full-time Domestic Helps and 97 part-time Domestic Helps. The following table gives an analysis of the type of work which has been undertaken by this Service during the year.

1965	Maternity	Chronic and Old Age	Tuberculosis	Others	Total
Case load at 1.1.65.	-	794	1	-	795
NEW CASES					
January	13	37	-	-	50
February	14	38	-	4	56
March	18	36	-	7	61
April	11	20	-	5	36
May	14	40	-	7	61
June	7	23	-	2	32
July	8	20	-	1	29
August	3	23	-	1	27
September	4	24	-	-	28
October	8	25	-	-	33
November	5	35	-	1	41
December	3	21	-	-	24
	108	1136	1	28	1273

There is no doubt that the demand which has been made on this service during the year indicates that there is need for expansion, but this expansion is greatly hindered by the shortage of suitable applicants. For the past year at least, the service has been very understaffed.

The following financial summary gives a complete account of the cost of the Service and indicates that there is a very high degree of financial recovery in relation to the maternity cases.

<i>Type of Case</i>		<i>Amount Recovered</i>		
		£	s	d
Maternity	..	927	11	1
Domestic	..	1396	18	9
		<hr/> £2324 9 10 <hr/>		

The cost of this Service to the individual is dictated by a scale which is partly laid down by the National Assistance Board. In very many instances because of the poor financial circumstances of many people who request this service, they may apply for reduction in fees and are assessed according to their incomes.

To offset a rise in the hourly rate payable to Home Helps it was decided to increase by 3d the hourly charge to applicants for Home Help Services. The increase became effective from 1st September 1965 and now stands at 4/6d per hour.

From the information which reaches the Department through the general medical practitioners and health visitors, this Service, even although at present excellent in quality, will have to be strengthened numerically in order that it may be able to face the demands on it in the coming years.

(e) Day Nurseries

The total attendances of children at the Park View, Wood Street and Whitehill Nurseries for 1965 are given below, together with the comparative figures for 1964.

	1965	1964
Park View Nursery	7265	8023
Whitehill Nursery	8422	9024

REPORT OF ATTENDANCES FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER, 1965

	<i>Park View Children 6 months - 2 years</i>	<i>Whitehill Children 6 months - 2 years</i>
Approved Accommodation ..	35	52
Total Attendances during the year	7265	8422
Average Daily Attendances for period	29.89	34.37
Maximum Daily Attendance ..	38	46
Days Open ..	243	245

The amount of fees collected as a result of the attendances at Park View and Whitehill Nurseries during 1965 is as follows :-

Park View - £1,545 15.0d. Whitehill - £2,370 11 6d.
(Re-named as from 13th May, 1965)

PRIVATE DAY NURSERIES

Total number of Day Nurseries6

Closed during the year.....2

	<i>Year of Registration</i>	<i>No. of children</i>	<i>Person in charge</i>	<i>Extra staff</i>	
1.	1959	10	Housewife	1	
2.	1961	6	Housewife	nil	Closed Aug. 1965
3.	1962	10	Housewife	1 (Teaching experience)	Closed Dec. 1965
4.	1963	10	Husband/Wife (Previously foster parents, wife has childrens nursing experience)	nil	
5.	1963	15	Housewife (Has worked in Nursery School)	2	
6.	1965	5	Housewife. (Previously foster parent)	1 (part time)	

MORNING PLAY GROUPS

Total Morning Play Groups.....6

Closed during the year.....1

1.	1958	7	Housewife	nil	
2.	1960	16	Person qualified B.A. Dip. Ed.	1	
3.	1963	6	Housewife	nil	Closed July 1965
4.	1963	21	Qualified infant teachers	2 (1 qualified)	
5.	1964	10	S.R.N. R.S.C.N.	1	
6.	1965	16	S.R.N.	1	This group is in hired premises.

SECTION VII

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

SECTION VII

Mental Health Service

(a) Administration

The Medical Officer of Health is responsible to the Health Committee for the administration of this Service, the day-to-day work of which is carried out to a large extent by four Mental Welfare Officers (three male and one female). The female Officer, a qualified Psychiatric Social Worker, acts as the Social Worker to the Child Guidance Clinic, under the Education Committee for 2 days per week, the remaining 3 acting as a Mental Welfare Officer. A male Officer is at present on a 2 years' Course at the Manchester School of Commerce for a Certificate in Social Works. In addition, four Medical Officers of the Local Authority are approved under Section 28 of the Mental Health Act, 1959, for the purpose of making medical recommendations.

A close and friendly liaison exists between the Mental Health Service -

(i) *Other Corporation Departments.* Information and advice are freely interchanged between the Health Department and other relevant departments, e.g. Welfare, Education, Housing, Children's Police, etc. A record of appreciation must be made to the Police Service and the Ambulance Service for the invaluable assistance afforded this Service whenever this has been requested.

(ii) *The Hospital Service.* The Medical Officer of Health is a Member of the Hospital Management Committee.

The Mental Welfare Officers co-operate closely with the Hospital Psychiatrists in connection with the admission (both informal and formal) of patients to hospital, and they also provide reports on home conditions in respect of applications for holiday leave social histories, reports for Mental Health Appeal Tribunals, and progress reports on patients on holiday leave from hospital.

A Consultant Child Psychiatrist employed by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board is made available to the Local Authority for two sessions per week.

(iii) *General Practitioners.* A very useful liaison exists by virtue of the Medical Officer of Health being a Member of the Executive Council, and the Local Medical Committee.

Full use is made of the Mental Health Service by General Practitioners in the County Borough, one of whom is approved under Section 28 of the Mental Health Act, 1959, for the purpose of making medical recommendations. There is a continued growing tendency for doctors to contact the Service in the early stages of a patient's psychiatric illness, this, in conjunction with the facilities for domiciliary visits by the Consultant Psychiatrist, along with facilities for outpatient management, enables many patients to be satisfactorily treated without admission to hospital.

The Day Hospital facilities now operating at Offerton House and Cheadle Royal Hospitals is another course whereby remedial care can assist recovery without recourse to hospitalisation.

In addition to the officers of the Local Authority, two Medical Officers of the Regional Board and a School Medical Officer in the employ of Cheshire County

Council have been approved under Section 28 of the Mental Health Act, 1959, for the purpose of making medical recommendations.

(iv) *Government Departments and Voluntary Organisations:* Contacts of a reciprocal nature are maintained with these Departments and Organisations, especially in connection with problems of employment, rehabilitation, National Assistance, probation, etc. Mutually helpful contact is also maintained with appropriate voluntary organisations concerned with moral welfare, marriage guidance, and the prevention of neglect of children.

(v) *The Public:* An increasing number of the general public approach the department seeking advice and information in problems concerning mental illness and subnormality. This is a favourable development, probably indicating both a greater awareness of the available sources of help and a lessening in the social stigma in connection with mental disorder.

The Local Health Authority's responsibilities in the mental health field include -

- (a) ~~the ascertainment of cases of mental illness and subnormality in the~~ community.
- (b) the initial proceedings to secure the admission of mentally disordered persons to hospital for observation and treatment.
- (c) the care and after-care of mentally disordered persons living in the community and the provision of facilities for suitable training or occupation for such persons.

(b) Account of Work undertaken in the Community

During the year under review the work of the Mental Health Service showed further increase.

The total number of admissions to Psychiatric Hospitals (including informal admissions) was 425 as compared with 385 in 1964. The main difficulty in this sphere continued to be that of securing hospital admission for cases of borderline senile dementia. (This difficulty may lessen following the provision of Local Authority hostel accommodation for the aged mentally infirm, referred to later). A number of such cases found to be suffering from physical illness were referred to the Consultant Geriatrician; cases not requiring hospital admission were frequently referred for visiting by the Health Visitors, Home Nursing Service or Home Help Service.

Full advantage was taken of the service available at the three Psychiatric Clinics - St. Thomas' Clinic, Stepping Hill Hospital Clinic, and Rose Mount Clinic, Macclesfield. Appreciation must be expressed here for the friendly and helpful co-operation received from the staffs of these clinics.

During 1965 there was no lessening of the demand for beds for psychiatric cases made to the Medical Director of Parkside Hospital, Macclesfield, and the Consultant Psychiatrists at St. Thomas' Hospital in control of the Bed Bureau for this County Borough, and appreciation must be expressed here for the consideration and co-operation afforded this Service.

In the subnormality field the main difficulty was that of finding accommodation in hospital for cases of severe subnormality. Dr. Pilkington has continued to be helpful in this respect when at all possible, especially in the provision of Short Term Care.

Mental Illness:-

	Males	Females	Total
Number of Stockport patients in Psychiatric Hospitals on the 31st December, 1965.	97	165	262
Total number of admissions to Psychiatric Hospitals (including informal admissions) during the year 1965.	161	264	425
Cases investigated and action taken by the Mental Welfare Officers during the year 1965 :-			
(i) Patients admitted to Psychiatric Hospitals under Part IV of the Mental Health Act (compulsory admission) -			
For observation (Section 25)	28	43	71
For treatment (Section 26)	-	1	1
For observation in emergency (Section 29)	3	4	7
Detention under Hospital Order (Section 61/62)	2	2	4
	<u>33</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>83</u>

Of the 71 patients admitted for observation under Section 25, two had to be detained compulsorily for treatment under Section 26. 11 were discharged at the end of the 28-day observation period; the others remained in hospital as informal patients following the period of compulsory detention. Of the 7 emergency admissions for observation, no patient died during the 72-hour observation period, all were further detained for a 28-day observation period and remained in hospital on an Informal basis.

(In addition to the above patients admitted compulsorily, 342 patients, 132 males and 210 females, were admitted informally to Psychiatric Hospitals, in 165 cases the patient being escorted by the Mental Welfare Officer. It is gratifying to observe that, of the patients who required admission to a Psychiatric Hospital during the year, only 19½% required compulsory admission under the provisions of Part IV of the Mental Health Act, the remainder being admitted quite voluntarily without recourse to legal formality).

(ii) Other Cases - Disposal :-

Admitted to Hospital Sick Wards	4
Referred to other Departments of the Local Authority	8
Referred to Patient's Doctor	26
Transfers from one Psychiatric Hospital to another	-
No action deemed necessary	55

(iii) Care and After Care :-

Referred direct to Psychiatric Clinics ..	20
Attendances escorting patients to Psychiatric Clinics for examination/outpatient treatment	56
Pre-care visits	138
After-care visits where the patient has consented to such action	889
Supervisory visits	630
Hospital request visits	216
Interviews	126
Number of cases receiving after or pre care visits	99

A 24-hour service is maintained by the Mental Health Service. A rota is issued weekly to General Hospitals in the town, Parkside Bed Bureau, Consultant Psychiatrist, Chief Constable, and Ambulance Service, informing them of the Mental Welfare Officer on duty after office hours.

General Practitioners have been informed of these arrangements and asked to contact the Police Department for the name of the Mental Welfare Officer on duty.

Mental Subnormality :-

Statistics at the 31st December, 1965

(i) Stockport cases in Hospital	166
(ii) Cases awaiting admission	11
(iii) Cases under friendly supervision	208
(iv) Cases reported during the year and found to require friendly supervision	38
(v) Cases for whom hospital admission was arranged	
N.H.S. Hospitals	33
Elsewhere	1

Most of the cases which are brought to the notice of the Mental Health Service for friendly supervision are referred by General Medical Practitioners, parents, relatives, the Local Education Authority, or the Prison Medical Service.

When a new case is notified, the Mental Welfare Officer compiles a social case history and this forms the basis for deciding whether there is any necessity to arrange hospital care or attendance at a training centre.

Close liaison exists with the Local Education Authority in respect of child subnormality cases and visits are made to the homes of the mentally subnormal and advice given to parents.

During the year 1,303 such visits were made and there were 42 office interviews.

(c) Training Centres

BEACON HOUSE - Junior Training Centre.

Opened 26th March, 1957. Approved accommodation	60
Average attendance, 1965	42.63
On the register December 1965 ..	29 males. 30 females

PROSPECT HOUSE - Adult Training Centre.

Opened 6th March, 1951. Approved accommodation	36
Average attendance, 1965	15.83
On the register December, 1965 ..	13 males. 8 females.

At both Training Centres the School Meals Service continues to provide hot mid-day meals at which opportunity is taken to give instruction in simple table manners. The meals continue to be of high nutritional value, and free milk is supplied to all trainees attending the Centres.

HOPE HOUSE - ADULT TRAINING CENTRE

Opened 24th April, 1965	Approved accommodation	40
Average attendance	.. ..	32.36
On Register December 1965	.. ..	23 males, 11 females.

During the past twelve months the work of the Centre has developed with some new methods and techniques being introduced.

On the Workshop side, several new lines have been acquired, some of a temporary nature, in addition to those already established, thereby contributing to the variety of work and creating more stimulation for the trainees as well as taxing the imagination of the instructors in relation to jig-making. An excellent contract which lasted for two-thirds of the year was obtained from a constructional toy manufacturer, processes including packaging of accessory cartons and the assembly of display models. This was an excellent source of training for our workers whilst it lasted but unfortunately this firm has now moved to another part of the country. We have been fortunate, however, in seeking out a firm producing a wide variety of plastic products who have kept us extremely busy during the past six months on several interesting and colourful lines, including assembly of toys, kitchen sets, pedal bins and baby bath sets.

Despite the fairly satisfactory state of the contract market, the importance of producing goods manufactured on the premises has not been overlooked and possible lines are being investigated. There is a growing need for the introduction of light machinery into the Centre, preferably from firms willing to supply both the materials and the machines. The Laundry Unit is regrettably not yet in operation but, with the appointment of a female member of the instruction staff, this should be remedied.

The rates of Incentive Payments were increased before Christmas, 1965 but despite this the Industrial Work Accounts grow steadily healthier and the need has arisen for the introduction of a bonus scheme to offer further incentive. A new heading - 'SOCIALISATION' has now been added to the Work Record Card and it is felt that this will be an important contribution to Social Training.

Social Education has developed in a small way although a more intensive programme is still needed - new aids have been introduced which show promise for the future. Efforts continue to be made in an attempt to encourage independence and to develop personality and some thirteen trainees now make their own way to and from the Centre; four persons have been placed in employment.

The daily half-hour recreation period continues along with other social activities, including the holding of a Mock Election at the end of March. On the domestic side, male trainees have been given a chance of showing their skill in the kitchen and in some cases have surpassed their female counterparts.

Progress has been made in the past twelve months although there is still ample room for improvement, not least being the need for a coalescence of ideas

and activities with Prospect House.

A good relationship exists between the Adult and the Junior Centres, which is extremely valuable and this also applies to the parents of the trainees attending the Centre.

During the year each trainee attending the Centre was medically examined by one of the School Medical Officers.

The Annual weekly holiday which has been organised for the trainees for some years now, was spent at the Y.M.C.A. Hostel, Rhyl.

Staff and members of the Society for Mentally Handicapped Children which shares the cost of the holiday, accompanied a party of 34 trainees to this centre for an enjoyable holiday in September.

The Mayor and Mayoress accompanied by members of the Health Committee visited the three Training Centres in December and were entertained at Beacon House by a concert given by the trainees. The party had an opportunity at Prospect and Hope House of seeing the trainees at work where various products were on display.

The proprietors of the Manchester Evening News and Chronicle again provided facilities for 70 trainees to be entertained at the Belle Vue Circus in December.

A Christmas party was held at each Centre.

(d) Progress in the Provision of Mental Health Services

Prospect House and Beacon House Training Centres continued during the year to provide facilities for mentally subnormal adults and juniors respectively.

Prospect House continues to provide training for those who will not be able to take advantage of the increased facilities at the new centre, and is used also for those requiring preparatory training before moving off to the new centre.

In the field of mental illness, arrangements have been made by the Authority to enable Stockport patients to participate in the Cheadle Sheltered Workshop, for rehabilitation purposes. The Authority is also supporting Hostel provision for Stockport cases transferred to Cheadle Royal Hospital from Parkside Hospital, Macclesfield, pending the establishment of the Authority's own Hostels.

(e) New Premises

Considerable progress has been made in the building of the Hostel for the Aged mentally infirm at a site in Woodbank. Completion of this project has been delayed due to factors outside the control of the Authority, but it is hoped that it will be possible for this Hostel to be opened and operative in 1966.

Plans for the proposed Psychiatric Hostel at Dollis Hill are well advanced and it is hoped to make rapid progress with this further hostel, in the next financial year.

Apart from the emphasis which is placed upon the provision of these types of Hostels by the Mental Health Act 1959, it is apparent that community care is becoming increasingly necessary and that patients and their relatives will derive benefit and satisfaction from this type of planning.

No progress can yet be reported in regard to the allocation of a site for a hostel for the mentally subnormal although several sites have been surveyed.

The provision of such a hostel is necessary and as time passes will become as increasingly urgent as the hostels referred to above and efforts continue which it is hoped will shortly be successful in obtaining a suitable site, bearing in mind the many factors which must be considered in relation to this project.

Details of all building projects for 1966-1976 will be found in Appendix 'D' at the end of Section X.

SECTION VIII

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS

CARE AND AFTER-CARE

SECTION VIII

Prevention of illness - Care and After-Care

(a) Health Education

The main emphasis in this year's anti-smoking programme was put on the wastage of money which results from purchasing cigarettes. This was achieved by displaying the latest poster supplied by the Ministry of Health. An endeavour was made to approach all sections of the community by distributing the poster to schools (in conjunction with the annual B.C.G. programme) and also to all Welfare Centres and displaying the poster to the general public.

Earlier in the year, the film 'This is your lung' had been offered to schools and copies of anti-smoking posters designed by children were made available at the same time.

In October, advantage was taken of the offer by the Manchester Committee on Cancer to provide a lecturer for one week to address Corporation staff on the topic 'Hopeful facts about Cancer'. All Departments were requested to allow small numbers of their staff to attend the daily lectures which were held during normal working hours.

Due to the removal to new premises of the Venereal Diseases Clinic in January 1965 this was considered an opportune time to publicize up-to-date information regarding the facilities available for the treatment of venereal diseases. Adhesive posters were overprinted with the new address of the clinic together with details of treatment times and these were supplied in quantity to the Cleansing Department for display in all public toilets. Also in accordance with a suggestion emanating from the Ministry of Health, the local Head Postmaster was approached with a request to display the V.D. Clinic address in all Post Offices and this request was granted.

The danger of fire to young children was made known to mothers attending the Welfare Centres by distributing a supplement news-sheet issued by the British Safety Council. Following this, leaflets entitled 'Making a nightdress' were made available to mothers who wished to obtain flameproof materials for making these garments.

Copies of 'Better Health', the official journal of the Central Council for Health Education have been distributed through the various channels of the Department and have been offered free of charge to the public when calling at the Health Department offices and Clinics.

During the year, a number of 16 mm instructional films were shown to members of the staff. The films were shown to help the staff cope with problems which may arise in the course of their normal duties and covered such topics as family planning, lung cancer, emergency resuscitation and the examination of newly-born babies.

Health Visitors have continued to give lectures in schools on health topics and also on Mothercraft technique to classes at Welfare Centres. A small library of 35 mm film strips is maintained and added to from time to time in order to provide up-to-date visual aids to assist the lecturer.

The film 'To Janet - A Son ?' was shown every 3 months to expectant mothers and their husbands and after this film the audience was invited to remain to see a short family planning film. The combined showing of these two films has proved most successful and attracts a good audience on each occasion.

(b) (i) Tuberculosis - B.C.G. Vaccination

B.C.G. vaccination was continued during the year in accordance with the provisions of Ministry of Health Circular No. 22/53 dated 5th November, 1953.

An extension of the existing arrangements was sanctioned by the Minister of Health (Circular 7/59) to include children over 13 years of age. This decision enabled the parents of any child who previously missed B.C.G. vaccination to re-consider the benefits of this scheme. In the extended age group 113 consented and of this number 98 were vaccinated, 8 were positive reactors and the remainder absent etc.

The following table gives in detail the response and results of the B.C.G. Vaccination scheme since the beginning of the scheme in January 1954 :-

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Schools</i>	<i>No. of 13 yr. old children</i>	<i>No. of acceptances</i>	<i>No. given B.C.G.</i>	<i>Positive Reactors</i>
1954	22	1495	886	596	204
1955	21	1632	899	672	158
1956	22	1794	997	784	188
1957	20	1799	1021	821	154
1958	22	1749	1014	804	119
1959	21	2178	1377	1178	176
1960	22	2398	1450	1256	153
1961	21	2111	1247	1107	114
1962	21	2029	1210	1031	122
1963	21	1887	1192	1040	101
1964	19	1730	1062	930	67
1965	17	1843	1063	922	63

All positive reactors are offered appointments to attend the Chest Clinic for a chest X-Ray, the results being notified to this Department and further action taken where necessary.

Facilities have been available since 1954 for the skin testing of children attending at Infant Welfare Centres.

All candidates for employment involving close contact with infants and children have had X-Ray examinations of the chest before appointment.

No person with respiratory tuberculosis is considered for such employment unless and until the disease is certified as arrested, i.e., has been quiescent for two years, with negative sputum in this period.

The Chest Physician has continued to give B.C.G. Vaccination for the protection of negative reactors in groups of persons exposed to risk of immediate contact. During the year 59 contacts were vaccinated with B.C.G. at the Chest Clinic, and in addition 29 new-born infants. B.C.G. Vaccination is

also made available for all babies born in Sr. Mary's hospital, Manchester, and 82 babies were vaccinated there during 1965.

Health Visitors undertake visits to the homes of tuberculosis cases on receipt of notification, and they are also responsible for visiting cases of tuberculosis on discharge from sanatoria. Visits are undertaken at three-monthly intervals in the case of pulmonary tuberculosis, six-monthly intervals in cases of tuberculosis of bones and joints, and yearly in cases of tuberculosis of the skin. Additional visits are paid in exceptional cases. The Health Visitors also visit homes for the purpose of following-up cases where, only at death, was the person found to have had tuberculosis.

During the year under review, Health Visitors made 55 first visits and 485 visits in respect of after care.

(b) (ii) Mass Miniature Radiography Sessions

The following table shows the results of the special X-Ray sessions held at Ponsonby House during 1965 by No. 3 Mass Radiography Unit.

SPECIAL X-RAY SESSIONS AT PONSONBY HOUSE DURING 1965

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number X-Rayed	408	388	796
Abnormalities :-			
Tuberculosis - occasional observation :	5	2	7
Tuberculosis - requiring treatment or close supervision	2	-	2
Malignant neoplasms :	6	1	7
Non-malignant neoplasms :	-	1	1
Lymphadenopathies :	1	-	1
Congenital cardiac abnormalities :	-	-	-
Acquired cardiac abnormalities :	8	7	15
Congenital abnormalities of bony thorax :	-	1	1
Acquired abnormalities of bony thorax :	2	-	2
Congenital malformation of lungs :	-	-	-
Bacterial and virus infections of lungs :	12	9	21
Bronchiectasis :	2	-	2
Emphysema :	3	-	3
Fibrosis :	8	2	10
Spontaneous pneumothorax :	-	-	-
Metastases in lungs or thorax :	-	-	-
Pleural thickening :	3	-	3
Abnormalities of diaphragm :	1	2	3
Miscellaneous abnormalities :	-	1	1
Total	<u>53</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>79</u>

The following observations were made :-

1. The total number of patients referred by Stockport general practitioners, was 796 whereas in 1964 810 patients were sent.
2. Two cases of pulmonary tuberculosis requiring treatment or close observation were found, giving an incidence rate of 2.5 per thousand.
3. Seven cases of malignant neoplasm were found as well as numerous other abnormalities requiring further investigations or treatment.

In addition to the above, the full report of the Survey of the Southern half of Stockport is given as an Appendix to this section, and it should be noted that certain of the cases detailed above are also included in the full report where they attended during the period of the main Survey.

(c) VENEREAL DISEASES

Return relating to Stockport cases treated at St. Thomas' Hospital during the year 1965

SYPHILIS	1		Total	Male	Female
	NEW CASES OF SYPHILIS	(i) Primary	2	1	
		(ii) Secondary	1	1	
		(iii) TOTAL OF LINES 1 (i) and 1 (ii)	3	2	
		(iv) Latent in the first year of infection	1		
		(v) Cardio-vascular			
		(vi) Of the nervous system	1		
		(vii) All other late and latent stages	1		
		(viii) Congenital, aged under 1 year			
		(ix) " " " 1 but under 5 years			
		(x) " " " 5 " " 15 years			
		(xi) " " " 15 and over	1	1	
	(xii) TOTAL OF LINES 1 (iii) to 1 (xi)	7	3		
AGE GROUPS OF CASES IN ITEM 1 (i) & 1 (ii) ABOVE	(i) Under 16				
	(ii) 16 and 17				
	(iii) 18 and 19	1	1		
	(iv) 20 - 24	1	1		
	(v) 25 and over	1			
		3	2		
3 CASES TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER CENTRES IN ENGLAND AND WALES AFTER DIAGNOSIS			3	3	
4 CASES IN WHICH TREATMENT AND OBSERVATION WERE COMPLETED			9	1	
GONORRHOEA	5 NEW CASES OF GONORRHOEA	(i) Post-pubertal infections	61	48	
		(ii) Vulvo-vaginitis			
		(iii) Ophthalmia neonatorum			
		(iv) TOTAL OF LINES 5 (i) to 5 (iii)	61	48	1
		6 AGE GROUPS OF CASES IN ITEM 5 (ii) ABOVE	(i) Under 16	2	
	(ii) 16 and 17	2	1		
(iii) 18 and 19	4	1			
(iv) 20 - 24	15	12			
(v) 25 and over	38	34			
		61	48	1	
7 CASES TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER CENTRES IN ENGLAND AND WALES AFTER DIAGNOSIS					
8 CASES IN WHICH TREATMENT AND OBSERVATION WERE COMPLETED			51	31	2
OTHER CONDITIONS	9	(i) Chancroid			
	NEW CASES OF OTHER CONDITIONS	(ii) Lymphogranuloma Venereum			
		(iii) Granuloma Inguinale			
		(iv) Non Gonococcal Urethritis	49	49	
		(v) Non Gonococcal Urethritis with Arthritis			
(vi) Late or Latent Treponematoses presumed to be non-Syphilitic					
(vii) Other conditions requiring treatment within the centre		56	25	3	
(viii) Conditions requiring no treatment within the centre		204	111	9	
(ix) Undiagnosed conditions					
		(x) TOTAL OF LINES 9 (i) to 9 (ix)	309	185	122
10 CASES TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER CENTRES IN ENGLAND AND WALES AFTER DIAGNOSIS					
11 CASES IN WHICH TREATMENT AND OBSERVATION WERE COMPLETED			313	161	155

		<i>Totals</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
12	NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL PATIENTS ATTENDING IN YEAR WITH NEW INFECTIONS OF :			
	(1) Primary or Secondary Syphilis			
	AGE GROUPS			
	(i) Under 16			
	(ii) 16 and 17			
	(iii) 18 and 19	1	1	
	(iv) 20 - 24	1	1	
	(v) 25 and over	1		1
		3	2	1
	(2) Gonorrhoea (Post-pubertal)			
	AGE GROUPS			
	(i) Under 16	2		2
	(ii) 16 and 17	2	1	1
	(iii) 18 and 19	4	1	3
	(iv) 20 - 24	15	12	3
	(v) 25 and over	32	28	4
		55	42	13
13	LOCALITIES IN WHICH INFECTIONS TOOK PLACE			
	(1) Primary or Secondary Syphilis			
	(i) In locality of Centre	2	1	1
	(ii) Elsewhere in Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1	1	
	(iii) Outside Great Britain and Northern Ireland			
	(iv) Not known			
	(2) Gonorrhoea			
	(i) In locality of Centre	29	21	8
	(ii) Elsewhere in Great Britain and Northern Ireland	32	27	5
	(iii) Outside Great Britain and Northern Ireland			
	(iv) Not known			
14	ATTENDANCES AND DIAGNOSES OF CONTACTS			
	(1) Contact slips issued to patients with			
	(i) Syphilis, primary and secondary	1		1
	(ii) Gonorrhoea	15	15	
	(2) Contacts attending with			
	(i) Syphilis, primary and secondary	1	1	
	(ii) Gonorrhoea	14	2	12
	(iii) Other conditions			
15	TOTAL ATTENDANCES OF ALL PATIENTS			
	(i) Syphilis	245	139	106
	(ii) Gonorrhoea	229	163	66
	(iii) Other conditions	852	481	371
	(iv) ALL CONDITIONS (TOTAL OF 15(i) (ii) and (iii))	1326	783	543
16	Cultures for the gonococcus	121		121
T. LYALL, M.D., Physician in Charge.				

VENEREAL DISEASES

The following table shows the number of new cases of Venereal Disease (also non-venereal cases) attending at the Stockport Clinic since 1956.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Syphilis</i>	<i>Gonorrhoea</i>	<i>Non-Venereal</i>
1956	21	39	258
1957	6	47	189
1958	10	27	205
1959	6	52	214
1960	9	37	237
1961	11 (4)	62 (37)	332 (172)
1962	11 (5)	79 (54)	300 (154)
1963	11	69	146
1964	4	65	120
1965	5	31	157

The figures in brackets indicate the number of patients known to be resident in the County Borough of Stockport.

(d) Mental illness and Mental Subnormality

The Mental Welfare Officers undertake the domiciliary visiting of cases of mental subnormality under supervision or discharged from Order. Escorts to psychiatric Clinics, pre-care and after-care visits are carried out in respect of patients suffering from mental illness.

The Local Health Authority maintains Training Centres for cases of mental subnormality at Derby Road, Heaton Moor, Whitelea Drive, Adswood, and Hope House Portwood. A detailed report of the activities of these centres is to be found on pages 103 to 106.

Details of the domiciliary work carried out by the Mental Health Service are given on pages 100 to 103.

(e) Other Types of Illness

Cases notified by Hospital Authorities as being in need of after-care on discharge from hospital have in the main been attended by the staff of the Home Nursing Service. The Health Visitors and the Domestic Help Service have also given assistance in such cases. To ensure the closest liaison between the family doctors and the Local Health Authority, contact was made with each doctor by the Superintendent Health Visitor during the year.

Informal conversations were held at which the Health Visitor for the district was present. The result of this co-operation has been of great benefit to many patients.

A considerable amount of time has again been devoted to old people in need of care and attention, both by the Home Nursing Service and the Domestic Help Service, and in particular to cases where old people have been found to be living in unsatisfactory conditions and who are unable or unwilling to obtain hospital treatment.

(f) Provision of Nursing Equipment and Apparatus

To meet the demands of persons being nursed at home an adequate supply of nursing equipment and apparatus is available from the Home Nursing Service which has been provided by the Voluntary Committee of the Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association. See page 95.

This Association has also maintained two Mobile Physiotherapy Units. Our thanks are due to the Voluntary Committee for their valuable assistance in this work.

(g) Convalescent Treatment

As in previous years, Convalescent Treatment has been made available to adults and children. Adults are generally recommended for Convalescent Treatment by their family doctors, whilst children are usually recommended by school Medical Officers.

In all cases where financial assistance is requested, family incomes are ascertained, and allowances as set out in the National Assistance Act, 1948, and subsequent Amendments are deducted, and the amount to be paid is assessed in accordance with the National Assistance Board's recommended scales.

During the year 13 children were provided with Convalescent treatment, as compared with 8 during the previous year.

40 adults were provided with Convalescent Treatment during 1965 compared with 31 in 1964.

SUMMARY, 1965

CHILDREN

Craig Convalescent Home for Children, Morecambe	Nil
Ormerod Convalescent Home for Children, St Annes-on Sea ..	7
Brentwood, Blackpool	4
Taxal Edge	2
Total	<u>13</u>

SUMMARY, 1965

ADULTS

Blackburn & District Convalescent Home, St. Annes-on-Sea ..	25
Grey Court Convalescent Home, Hest Bank, Morecambe ..	Nil
Grey Court Convalescent Home, Parkside, Arhside ..	Nil
The New Chorlton, South Promenade, Blackpool	12
Brentwood, Blackpool	2
Boarbank Hall Nursing & Convalescent Home Grange-over-Sands	1
Total	<u>40</u>

The usual period of convalescence is two weeks for adults

Strict control is maintained to prevent applicants abusing the scheme and having an annual holiday at the public expense.

It is a requirement of the Department that the assessment fee should be paid before final arrangements for an applicant's admission to a Convalescent Home are completed.

(h) Assisted Chiropody Service

The Chiropody Service has been operative since the 4th April, 1960, authorised by the Ministry of Health Circular 11/59, for persons over the age of 65 years, physically handicapped persons and for expectant mothers who are unable to pay the full cost of such treatment.

The Service is provided by suitably qualified Chiropodists at four Centres in the town and at all Welfare Homes. Provision at Brinnington Clinic, Heaton Chapel Clinic and North Reddish Clinic serves the northern half of the town, whereas Ponsonby House Clinic, easily reachable from the southern half of the town, adequately serves that part. For those persons who are considered by their family doctors to be too infirm to attend the clinic, a domiciliary service is available.

Any person in one of the categories mentioned can, on the recommendation of a medical practitioner or a district nurse, apply for an assessment form which, on completion, is scrutinised at the Health Department, in order that the amount payable for treatment may be ascertained. The patient is then forwarded a sheet of vouchers from which one is detached by the Chiropodist at the time of treatment who, in addition, collects the amount assessed from the patient.

The service has been operative for over five years and it has been clearly shown that the take-up of the service has been almost exclusively by the elderly and that the demand for 'domiciliary' treatment for this group has been the greatest single call on the service. (It may be that handicapped persons receive the necessary attention through the hospital services and it is probably reasonable to suppose that the relatively small number of expectant mothers who need chiropody treatment make their own arrangements).

The following is the scale of charges in operation at December, 1965.

DOMICILIARY SERVICE

Single persons	)	Income up to £5. 5.	0d per week - Treatment FREE
Widows and Widowers	)	Income up to £6. 15.	0d per week - Half Cost (7/6d.)
		Income over £6. 15	0d per week - Full cost (15/-)
Married persons	)	Income up to £8. 0.	0d per week - Treatment FREE
		Income up to £10. 15.	0d. per week - Half cost (7/6d.)
		Income over £10. 15.	0d per week - Full cost (15/-)

CLINIC SERVICE

) The same scales of income apply except that the full charge is only 6/- instead of 15/-.

The following statistics give some indication of the volume of work undertaken by the chiropody service during 1965.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

(1) Sessional Service at clinics (No. of treatments).

1965	<i>Ponsonby House</i>	<i>Brinnington</i>	<i>Heaton Chapel</i>	<i>North Reddish</i>	<i>Total</i>
January	135	17	21	53	226
February	136	24	20	51	231
March	162	21	30	56	269
April	123	21	19	54	217
May	88	11	18	61	178
June	125	14	19	54	212
July	135	21	27	51	234
August	148	26	13	49	236
September	73	17	11	44	145
October	145	22	33	55	255
November	130	23	31	58	242
December	156	23	16	58	253
				TOTAL	<u>2698</u>

(2) Sessional Services at Old Persons' Homes

1965	<i>York House</i>	<i>Redcroft</i>	<i>Marton Green</i>	<i>Reinbek</i>	<i>Bryn Haven</i>	<i>Newlands</i>	<i>Marbury House</i>	<i>Total</i>
January	9	10	21	16	14	10	17	97
February	9	10	15	17	24	10	18	103
March	9	11	20	24	-	10	18	92
April	21	10	9	17	16	10	18	101
May	10	10	21	17	8	10	17	93
June	9	10	19	10	-	10	25	83
July	8	10	21	19	8	9	17	92
August	11	11	20	18	29	20	17	126
September	11	10	8	10	-	11	16	66
October	9	10	15	17	16	10	9	86
November	10	11	17	21	20	9	17	105
December	11	10	18	9	-	10	26	84
							TOTAL	<u>1128</u>

Total Sessional Fees.....£1136. 5. 0d

Total Sessional Treatments..... 3826

(3) Domiciliary Service

1965		Total
January		236
February		242
March		267
April		288
May		282
June	All treatments given at the patient's home.	259
July		282
August		264
September		330
October		281
November		324
December		224
TOTAL		3279

Total Domiciliary Fees.....£2322. 12. 6d.

The Grand Total of all treatments given during the year 1965 is 7105

The Grand Total expenditure in fees during the year was £3458. 17. 6d.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

The following table indicates the yearly rise in the total number of patients receiving Chiropody treatment since the scheme commenced in April 1960. (This table is a corrected version of the one published in last Year's Annual Report after scrutiny of the weekly Death Returns from 1960 - 1965).

Year	New Cases	Transferred from previous Year	Total Deaths and discharges	No. of persons remaining as eligible for treatment.
1960 (April)	619	-	8 + 5 = 13	606
1961	375	606	72 + 10 = 82	899
1962	367	899	88 + 12 = 100	1166
1963	335	1166	126 + 12 = 138	1363
1964	499	1363	92 + 9 = 101	1761
1965	489	1761	128 + 17 = 145	2105

(i) Cervical Cytology

Cyto-diagnosis was commenced in October 1963, and during the year was extended to a degree which did not overload the resources of the laboratory facilities at the Christie Hospital, where screening is undertaken.

The Local Health Authority is supplementing this service in accordance with the desires of the General Medical Practitioners.

The Stockport and District Family Planning Clinic, which is established in Local Health Authority premises, has undertaken this service for some considerable time.

The Christie Hospital Laboratory is the screening centre for General Practitioners, Family Planning Clinics, and Local Authorities, and whilst sharing these facilities care has been taken not to undertake an excessive amount of work, which could embarrass this excellent screening laboratory. A most cordial relationship exists with the personnel of this laboratory which considerably assists administrative arrangements.

Extensive publicity has not been given to this scheme but all Local Health Authority Clinics have carried notices recommending this service to all females of the appropriate age range. All examinations have been arranged by appointment. There is no doubt that the demand for this service would rapidly increase if further publicity was given to it and it may well be that a re-appraisal of the whole situation will have to be considered as and when more technicians are available and resources further expanded to cope with an extended service.

APPENDIX "C"

MANCHESTER REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

No. 3 Mass Radiography Unit,
St. Thomas' Hospital,
STOCKPORT.

REPORT ON THE SURVEY OF STOCKPORT (SOUTH)

Following the pattern of the survey in the northern part of Stockport during October, 1963 to February, 1964, the Mass Radiography Unit carried out the second phase of the survey by visiting the southern half of the town. This visit included the districts of Brinksway, Woodbank, Great Moor, Woodsmoor, Cheadle Heath and Adswold.

During the survey the Unit operated at twenty-four industrial establishments where employees of numerous other smaller firms attended for X-ray examination. Members of the general public in the above districts were invited to attend the Unit at daytime or evening sessions. These sessions were advertised by the distribution of leaflets to householders, press announcements, and posters exhibited in local shops.

In accordance with the Regional Board's policy, no arrangements were made for the examination of school children.

Details of the results of the survey are shown in the following tables. Table I is compiled from statistics supplied by the General Register Office, and is based on a ten per cent sample of record cards completed during the survey. The table is considered to be reasonably accurate to give a fairly true indication of the age and sex distribution of the various examinee groups. The remaining tables have been compiled from the individual record cards and are, therefore, accurate.

TABLE 1. Persons Examined		15-		20-		25-		35-		45-		55-		60-		65 plus		All Ages		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
Factories/Offices General Public General Practitioner Referrals Persons in Borstals, etc.		360	830	600	530	1170	520	1630	880	1250	710	500	350	470	80	70	20	6050	3920	9970
		70	160	110	80	210	450	300	500	260	370	120	240	110	200	170	220	1350	2220	3570
		-	20	20	-	20	60	110	60	40	20	30	40	40	20	-	30	260	250	510
		50	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	30	80
Total		480	1040	730	610	1400	1030	2040	1440	1550	1100	650	630	620	300	240	270	7710	6420	14130
TABLE II. Diagnosis - Tuberculous Cases																				
Tuberculosis - healed " requiring occasional clinic supervision " requiring treatment or close supervision		-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	4
		-	-	-	2	3	-	6	3	6	5	6	1	2	2	3	1	29	14	43
		-	3	-	-	2	-	3	6	4	3	3	-	-	2	-	1	14 (1.8)	13 (1.9)	27 (1.9)
TABLE III. Types of Examinee found with Tuberculosis requiring treatment etc.																				
General Practitioner Referrals Factories/Offices General Public		-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	4 (8.0)
		-	2	-	-	1	-	1	4	4	3	3	-	-	1	-	1	11	9	20 (2.0)
		-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3 (0.8)
Total		-	4	-	-	2	-	2	6	4	3	3	-	2	-	1	-	14	13	27 (1.9)

The figures in brackets represent the incidence rate, per thousand persons examined, of pulmonary tuberculosis requiring treatment.

TABLE IV. Non-tuberculous Cases	All Ages																		
	15 -		20 -		25 -		35 -		45 -		55 -		60 -		65 plus		Total		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Malignant neoplasms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	-	-	1	5	2	7
Non-malignant neoplasms	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	5	3	8
Lymphadenopathies	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Sarcoids	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Congenital cardiac and vascular abnormalities	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
Acquired cardiac and vascular abnormalities	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	5	3	2	4	2	3	2	15	13	28
Congenital malformations of the lungs	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	3
Acquired abnormalities of the lungs	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6
Bacterial and virus infections of lungs	-	1	2	-	5	3	3	2	5	3	7	3	4	2	4	2	30	16	46
Bronchiectasis	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	1	-	-	1	9	6	15
Emphysema	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	5	-	5
Fibrosis	1	-	-	1	1	-	5	2	2	2	2	1	4	-	3	1	18	7	25
Pleural effusion	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	5	3	-	2	2	1	1	11	8	19
Metastases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Diaphragmatic abnormalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	2	1	-	2	6	4	10
Miscellaneous abnormalities	-	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	7
Total	4	4	4	1	15	10	11	7	23	20	21	9	26	8	13	11	117	70	187
Failed to attend for further investigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	5	1	6

Comments

- 1) The number of persons examined in the Factories/Offices group showed an increase of approximately 4,000 over the figures given in the previous report of Stockport (South), November 1960 to February 1961. The increase was due to the inclusion of the firms in the Brinksway district during the latest survey.

The response at general public sessions was rather disappointing and showed a slight decrease on the 1960/61 figures.

- 2) Twenty-seven cases of pulmonary tuberculosis requiring treatment or close observation were discovered compared with thirteen in 1960/61. The incidence rate per thousand examined was 1.9 as against 1.2 in the previous survey. The inclusion of more industrial examinees and general practitioner referrals contributed to the increased incidence rate.

- 3) Seven cases of malignant neoplasm were found, an increase of two over the 1960/61 total.

All the abnormal cases were referred to their own doctors, the majority for further investigation at the Chest Clinic or Hospital. Thanks should be extended to all the physicians and surgeons concerned and particularly to Dr. E.R. Smith and his chest team for their help and co-operation in dealing with the majority of these new cases.

In conclusion, the Unit would like to place on record its thanks to the members of the Stockport County Borough Council, Dr. A.R.M. Moir, and members of his staff for their help and co-operation.

Signed: JOHN RIMINGTON, M.B., Ch.B.,
Medical Director.

A. HILL,
Organising Secretary.

SECTION IX

AMBULANCE SERVICES

SECTION IX

Ambulance Services

(a) General

The Ambulance Service has been fully extended, and there has been an increase in the number of patients carried, the total mileage run is slightly more than the previous year.

A careful watch is maintained to eliminate as far as possible any misuse of the Service by those who are able to travel by public transport, and a constant liaison between the hospitals and the Ambulance Service has reduced this to a minimum.

Whenever possible arrangements are made for patients having to travel long distances, to be conveyed by train and ambulance, and during the year 54 patients were dealt with in this way.

Of the 38 Driver/Attendants, 3 hold the St. John Ambulance and Home Nursing Certificate and 33 hold the St. John Ambulance Certificate only.

The number of journeys undertaken in connection with the conveying of midwives to and from cases was 536.

A considerable number of journeys are now being made conveying patients to St. Thomas's Hospital for day care. These patients are taken in the morning, and returned during the late afternoon. This type of case will increase as the necessary accommodation becomes available at the hospital. Inter-hospital transport has also increased considerably during the year. A constant flow of patients is now taking place between Stepping Hill Hospital and St. Thomas's Hospital, and also between Stockport Infirmary and Marple Dale Hospital. Many journeys are being made conveying patients from St. Thomas's Hospital, and Cherry Tree Hospital to Stepping Hill Hospital for X-Ray.

Two Ambulance drivers attended a two-week refresher course at Northwich during October 1965. The course was sponsored by Cheshire County Council and it is expected that this course will be available to further Ambulance personnel during 1966. Consequent upon a recommendation by the Ministry of Health the object of this course is to standardise the training of Ambulance crews throughout the country.

(b) Vehicles

2 new vehicles have been added to the fleet during the year. Twelve of the vehicles were fitted with two-tone sirens in 1965.

(c) Ambulance Station

The Control Room is now staffed and in operation 24 hours per day to deal with every type of enquiry appertaining to the requirements of persons needing ambulance transport.

The appointment of Shiftleaders which took place in August 1963 has without doubt increased the efficiency of the service in this respect and has also resulted in a more even distribution of the work undertaken in the Control Room.

(d) Details of Work carried out by the Stockport Ambulance Service during 1965

GENERAL CASES					1964	1965
Stockport residents to/from Stockport	..	..			23,136	23,413
Stockport residents to/from Manchester and District					4,220	4,297
Stockport residents to/from Outside Districts	..				1,019	1,033
Cheshire County residents to/from Stockport	..				1,678	1,578
Cheshire County residents to/from Manchester and District	..	..	..	..	181	180
Cheshire County residents to/from Cheshire Districts					30	23
Cheshire County residents to/from Outside Districts					66	46
ACCIDENT CASES						
In Stockport Area	..	..	..	..	2,042	2,027
Cheshire County Area	..	..	..	..	362	405
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES						
Stockport residents to Stockport	..	..			644	193
Stockport residents to/from Outside Districts	..				31	19
Cheshire residents to Stockport	..	..	..		16	22
Cheshire residents to Outside Sanatoria	..	..			-	-
Totals					33,425	33,236

The total mileage run by all Ambulances during the year was 193,670, of these 23,036 miles were chargeable to Cheshire County Council.

The following table indicates the steady rise in the number of patients carried during the past ten years and the consequent increase in Ambulance mileage run.

STOCKPORT AMBULANCE SERVICE

Year	No. of patients carried	Total No. of miles run
1956	19,813	163,233
1957	22,964	171,417
1958	27,276	185,813
1959	29,005	193,111
1960	28,269	191,958
1961	29,043	189,060
1962	31,184	188,950
1963	31,860	191,070
1964	33,425	195,490
1965	33,236	193,670

SECTION X

CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE

FOR NEGLECTED CHILDREN

SECTION X

Co-ordinating Committee for neglected children

The purpose of this Committee is to co-ordinate the statutory and voluntary activities of those whose duties and efforts are concerned with the prevention of neglect or ill-treatment of children in their own homes and to ensure that the appropriate supportive or remedial measures are taken immediately these become necessary.

The Committee continues to meet monthly under the Chairmanship of the Medical Officer of Health, and although it has no executive powers it has been of great value to those that it attempts to help.

Members of the Committee exchange information at these meetings which often determines the course of action to be followed in attempting rehabilitation of the families that have come to notice through various causes. This prevents overlapping and duplication of effort and ensures that at an early stage advice and assistance is available which is generally welcomed, and this often prevents further deterioration and in some instances effects full rehabilitation.

Advice is given on personal and social problems which often appear unsurmountable, brought about by economic or social stress or inadequacy of the parents. Practical assistance with holidays for children are made possible by the efforts of the W.V.S. and the F.S.U. These bodies, together with the N.S.P.C.C. and the Police Aided Clothing Fund and the Council of Social Service have assisted in providing necessities and clothing for the children, and on occasions bedding, furniture, prams etc.. The F.S.U. has given assistance in redecorating in a number of instances. By methods such as these morale is uplifted and slowly a sense of human dignity is brought into lives which squalor has made meaningless.

The families are visited according to need, particular attention being paid to the children that they are not being wilfully neglected and within the limits of these families that they are receiving proper care and that meals and clothing are adequate.

The Housing Committee continues to be most co-operative in re-housing families where the need is great and consideration is merited.

The composition of the committee is as follows :

Medical Officer of Health	Director of Education
Director of Welfare Services	Chief Constable
Children's Officer	Chief Public Health Inspector
Housing Manager	Superintendent Health Visitor
Probation Officer	

along with representatives of the under-mentioned organisations.

National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children	Stockport Council of Social Service.
National Assistance Board	Womens Voluntary Service
	Family Service Unit

A classification index as indicated below is used for determining the urgency of the problem in these families :-

A - Constant Supervision

B - Intermediate supervision

C - Supervision from time to time

An analysis of cases under supervision at the end of the year, compared with that of the previous year, is shown :

		31st December, 1964	31st December, 1965
A Cases	..	21	20
B Cases	..	4	4
C Cases	..	5	5
		<u>30</u>	<u>29</u>

During the year 3 new cases were reported, and 4 cases were taken off the list as they were considered sufficiently rehabilitated not to require further supervision.

The result of all these efforts does not mean that spectacular results are achieved. The very nature of the problems in attempting to effect rehabilitation taxes the ingenuity and patience of the workers in this field and it is slow and uphill work. The fact that children matter greatly to the community and that their lives should be as happy as possible even under stress, and that their interests should be safeguarded where these appear to be in jeopardy, is the stimulus that activates all in this important work.

A P P E N D I X "D"

DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL AUTHORITY HEALTH AND
WELFARE SERVICES

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY TEN YEAR PLAN

Part I. List of Premises owned or used by the Local Health
Authority.

Part II. Building Projects.

Part III. Staff

* * * * *

PART I LIST OF PREMISES OWNED OR USED BY THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

<i>List of Premises at 31.10.65.</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1. Ponsonby House	Edward Street	Combined Clinic, Administrative, M. & C.W. & School Clinic.	Local Authority Premises.
2. Adswold Welfare Centre	Rostrevor Road	M. & C.W. Clinic	Local Health Authority Premises
3. Brinnington Combined Clinic	Brinnington Road	Combined Clinic; M. & C.W. & School Health	Local Health Authority Premises
4. Heaton Chapel Combined Clinic	Heaton Moor Road	do.	Local Education Authority Premises
5. Heaton Norris Clinic	Wellington Rd. North	M. & C.W. Clinic	Local Health Authority Premises
6. Great Moor Clinic	Store Street	M. & C.W. Clinic	do.
7. South Reddish Clinic	Stanhope Street	M. & C.W. Clinic	do. In redevelopment area - new site being explored.
8. North Reddish Combined Clinic	Longford Road West	Combined Clinic; M. & C.W. & School Health	Local Health Authority Premises
9. Cheadle Heath Clinic	Stockport Road	M. & C.W. Clinic	do.
10. Heaton Mersey Clinic	St. John's Place	do.	Rented Premises
11. Offerton Clinic	Marple Road	do.	Unsatisfactory Rented Premises
12. Portwood Clinic	Mountain Street	do.	Unsatisfactory Rented Premises
13. Norris Bank Clinic	Crescent Park Road	do.	Portwood scheduled for industrial purposes.
14. Park View Day Nursery	Wood Street (35 places)	Day Nursery	Rented premises.
15. Whitehill Day Nursery	Whitehill Street (52 places)	Day Nursery	Previously Daw Bank Nursery which is now demolished. Transferred to Education premises previously Hollywood Nursery School
16. Ambulance Station	Heaton Lane	Garage & Ambulance Facilities	Local Health Authority Premises
17. Prospect House Adult Training Centre	Derby Road (36 places)	Training Subnormal Adults	Single Storey adapted Building
18. Beacon House Junior Training Centre	Whitelea Drive (60 places)	Training Subnormal Juniors	Local Health Authority Premises
19. Hope House Training Centre	Great Portwood Street (40 places)	Training Subnormal Adults	Local Health Authority Premises

PART II

BUILDING PROJECTS

<i>Project</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Need</i>
FINANCIAL YEAR 1966-67		
1. Hostel for Psychiatric Cases	Dollis Hill	New provision - 25 places
2. Offerton Welfare Centre	Offerton Road	To serve 10-12000 population
3. Hostel for Mentally Subnormal	? Site	New provision - 25 places
FINANCIAL YEAR 1967-68		
4. Special Care Unit	Whitelea Drive Adswood. Extension to Training Centre	New provision - 20 places
5. Hope House Training Centre	Portwood Street	2nd phase - 30 places
6. Day Nursery	Daw Bank	36 places
7. South Reddish Welfare Centre	? Site	To serve 10 - 12000 population
FINANCIAL YEAR 1968-69		
8. Hostel for Aged Mentally Infirm	Woodbank	2nd Phase
FINANCIAL YEAR 1969-70		
9. Heaton Norris Welfare Centre	? Site	Replacement 10-12000 & possible Group Practice
FINANCIAL YEAR 1970-71		
10. Adswood Welfare Centre	? Site	do.
FINANCIAL YEAR 1971-76		
11. Heaton Mersey Welfare Centre	? Site	Replacement

STAFF

PART III

Category of Staff	31.12.65.	31.12.66.	31.12.67.	31.12.68.	31.12.69.	31.12.70.	31.12.75.
Doctors (including M.O.H.)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Doctors - Clinical	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	2	2
Dentists	Sessional	Sessional	Sessional	Sessional	Sessional	Sessional	Sessional
Domiciliary Midwives Part-time Maternity Nurses	16 4	16 4	16 4	16 4	16 4	16 4	12 12
Health Visitors	19	21	23	26	28	30	32
Home Nurses	24	27	30	30	31	32	36
Staff (other than domestic) in Day Nurseries	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Ambulance Staff (all grades) Number of Vehicles in brackets	45 (16)	46 (16)	47 (16)	48 (17)	50 (18)	50 (19)	54 (20)
Staff (other than domestic) in Training Centres	15	15	16	20	22	22	24
Home Helps : Organiser Asst. Organiser Home Helps (full-time) Home Helps (part-time)	1 1 18 116	1 1 20 130	1 1 20 140	1 1 20 150	1 1 20 160	1 1 20 170	1 1 20 190
Staff (other than domestic) in residential accommodation under Section 28/46	-	6	12	20	20	20	26
Domiciliary Social or Welfare Workers : University or equivalent	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bath Attendants	5	6	7	7	8	12	12
Health Education Officer	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mental Welfare Officers	3	4	5	5	5	6	6
Psychiatric Social Worker	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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Correction - Page 38 4th and 5th lines from bottom
For 1964 read 1965.